The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5763 號三十六百七千五第 日二十二月四年子丙緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 15TH, 1876. 一拜禮 號五十月五英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

May 12, Fu Yew, Chinese steamer, 820, Crond, Shanghai 9th May, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

May 13, Oceanic, British steamer, 3,707, H. Parsell, San Francisco 18th April, and Yokohama 7th May, General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

May 13, Namoa, British str., 862, Westoby, Foochow 10th May, Amoy 11th, and Swatow 12th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

May 13, Yangtsze, British steamer, 879, E. Schultze, Canton 12th May, General.—Siemssen & Co.

May 13, Orchis, British steamer, 1,137, G. Butlin, Nagasaki 8th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

May 13, Rubicon, British 3-m. schooner, 204, T. Timmsen, Chefoo 25th April, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

May 13, Hertha, German frigate, 2,200, 19 guns, Knorr, from a cruise.

May 13, Ariadne, German corvette, 1,350, 6 guns, Kuhne, from a cruise.

May 13, Channel Queen, British ship, 609, N. Leufsty, Swatow 12th May, General.—Meyer & Co.

May 13, Hastings, British bark, 541, Craig, Swatow 12th May, Ballast.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

May 13, Glamis Castle, British str., 535, G. B. Dickie, Saigon 9th May, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

May 13, Dora, Spanish brig, 322, M. F. Luzarraga, put back, General.—H. Kier.

May 13, Zoroya, British bark, 386, Scarlett, Bangkok 13th April, General.—Gilman & Co.

May 14, Lotus, British str., 1,406, L. Gray, San Francisco 13th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

May 14, San Lorenzo, Spanish brig, 220, F. Pico, Sual 9th May, Sapanwood.—Remedios & Co.

May 14, Fyen, Danish str., 909, D. Torm, Bangkok 6th May, General.—Wm. Pustau & Co.

May 14, James Vinicombe, British bark, 638, B. McPherson, Taiwanfoo 10th May, Ballast.—Borneo Co.

May 14, Amazone, French str., 1,691, Champenois, Marseilles 9th April, Naples 11th, Port Said 15th, Suez 16th, Aden 22nd, Galle 30th, Singapore 6th May, and Saigon 10th, General.—Messageries Maritimes.

Clearances.

At the Harbour Master's Office, May 13TH.

Jonathan Chase, for San Francisco.
Fangtsze, str., for Shanghai.
Quarta, str., for Shanghai.
Norna, str., for Swatow.
Oxfordshire, str., for Nagasaki.
Cassandra, str., for Saigon.
Galatea, str., for Shanghai.
Tchihatchoff, str., for Shanghai.
Zamboanga, str., for Manila.
Ricca Genova, for Wanglam.

Departures.

May 13, Meikong, str., for Saigon, &c.
May 13, Brema, for Saigon.
May 13, H.M.S. Thistle, for Canton.
May 13, Oxfordshire, str., for Nagasaki.
May 13, Cawdor Castle, str., for Hankow.
May 13, Zamboanga, str., for Manila.
May 14, Tchihatchoff, str., for Shanghai.
May 14, Galatea, str., for Shanghai.
May 14, Fu-yew, str., for Canton.
May 14, Yangtsze, str., for Shanghai.
May 14, Quarta, str., for Bangkok.
May 14, Columba, str., for Nagasaki.
May 14, Louise Marie, for Chefoo.
May 14, Corinne, for Keelung.
May 14, Norna, str., for Swatow.
May 14, Shalimar, for San Francisco.
May 14, Volga, str., for Yokohama.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Amazone*, str., from Marseilles, &c.:—
For Hongkong.
From Marseilles.—Messrs. Cozon, Engholm and servant, Bradley and servant, and Baker. From Naples.—Messrs. David Tulle and Angelo Tulle. From Batavia.—Messrs. Schmutze and Biesen and servant. From Saigon.—Miss Marques and M. Lothaire.
For Shanghai.
From Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher and niece, Messrs. Lejeot, Sim, de Malherbes, Hennequin, Ossembruggen, Celke, Parker, and Randle and Chinese servant. From Saigon.—Mr. Mégembert.
For Yokohama.
From Marseilles.—Mr. Ahlburg.
Per *Oceanic*, str., from San Francisco, &c.:—Lieut. A. Stevenson, Messrs. J. Graham, J. L. Anderson, C. Wagner, and 63 Chinese.
Per *Namoa*, str., from Swatow:—Mr. Chapman and Rev. D. Rapalje, and 50 Chinese.
Per *Orchis*, str., from Nagasaki:—3 shipwrecked seamen of the bark *Liberator*.
Per *Fu Yew*, str., from Shanghai:—90 Chinese.
Per *Fyen*, str., from Bangkok:—95 Chinese.
Per *San Lorenzo*, from Sual:—Mrs. F. Pico.

DEPARTED.

Per *Meikong*, str., for Saigon & Marseilles:—For Saigon.—Rev. Wibaux, Messrs. G. Nissle, Condetat, Mangin and Cognier, and 1 Chinese. For Singapore.—2 Chinese. For Galle. Messrs. Hazeltine and Sturges Tantinan. For Suez.—Mr. Tukuda. For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Slater and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Canny and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Vickers, infant, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Wandeldorff, Mrs. Defeau, Miss Sallie Clarke, Captain O.L. Brunn, Messrs. de Silveira, Gutterres, J. W. Carroll, L. Cotton, J. Mellor, W. H. Haun, James C. Clements, Geisenheimer, Voison, Taylor, Edgers, Bashr, Thiddaffoky, Stronberg, Wheeler, Donaldson, Grenot, A. Kerr, Fakon de Cunier, F. Incue, and Portet.
Per *Yangtsze* str., for Shanghai:—24 Chinese.
Per *Quarta*, str., for Bangkok:—10 Chinese.
Per *Galatea*, str., for Shanghai:—1 Cabin.
Per *Tchihatchoff*, str., for Shanghai.—2 Cabin.
Per *Zamboanga*, str., for Manila:—120 Chinese.
Per *Norna*, str., for Swatow:—2 Cabin and 100 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Jonathan Chase*, for San Francisco:—20 Chinese.
Per *Cassandra*, str., for Saigon:—20 Chinese.
Per *Ricca Genova*, for Wanglam:—4 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamship *Glamis Castle* reports left Saigon on 9th May, and had strong N.E. breeze and a very heavy swell from the same quarter.

(*For continuation of Shipping Reports see third page.*)

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

To be Let.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession,
THE Semi-detached RESIDENCES Nos. 1 and 2, Westbourne Villas, Bonham Road.
The HOUSE at the west end of "The Albany," recently in the occupation of the Hon. G. G. Smith.
HOUSES on Upper Mosque Terrace.
All with Gas and Water laid on.
Also,
A First-class GODOWN at Wanchai of about 5,000 tons capacity.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD.
1464 Hongkong, 12th January, 1876.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 3, West Terrace. Water laid on.
Apply to T. ALGAR,
9, Hollywood Road.
tf 607 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1876.

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchai.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 436 Hongkong, 29th March, 1875.

TO LET.
NO. 5, ZETLAND STREET.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 11th May, 1876.

TO LET.
FAIRLEA, West Point, now in the occupation of Granville Sharp, Esq. It is admirably adapted for a large family or mess, and might be occupied in flats either furnished or unfurnished. Garden Ground surrounding it on all side. Gas, Water, Stabling, Tennis Lawn, &c. Apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON,
Solicitors.
657 Hongkong, 10th May, 1876.

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES, Nos. 2 and 3, Lower Mosque Terrace, from 1st June prox.
Apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.
tf 598 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1876.

TO LET.
THE GODOWN,
No. 1, Stanley Street.
Apply to E. LILLEY.
tf 647 Hongkong, 9th May, 1876.

TO BE LET,
THE HOUSE No. 15, Staunton Street, at the Corner of Graham Street, containing 7 Rooms, with Coach House and Stabling. Possession can be had on the 17th March inst.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.,
41, Queen's Road.
tf 283 Hongkong, 1st March, 1876.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss Garrett.
The STORE and PREMISES, Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Messrs. Dubost & Co.
The DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 1, Wyndham Street.
(Also, with occupation from 1st May next).
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 46, Peel Street, now in the occupation of Mr. Hauschild.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, at present in the occupation of Dr. Stout.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2, Gough Street; occupation from 1st June.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1864 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1876.

TO LET.
TWO Large ROOMS above my Auction Rooms, at present occupied by Mr. Achee, as his Furniture Show Rooms, also with or without GODOWNS. Possession can be had at once. Rent moderate. Apply to
J. M. GUEDES, Jr.
439 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND..... 100,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—E. R. Bellios, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Ad. Andre, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. A. McIver, Esq.
H. Happius, Esq. R. W. Pomeroy, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 "
12 " 5 "
Local Bills Discounted.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 17th February, 1876.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK,
at Current Rates.
A Return of Twenty per cent. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.
ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) on Local Risks only.
RUSSELL & Co.
Agents.
tf 1800 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000 at the usual rates subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.
Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in premia for Life Insurance in China.
Life Policies effected during the year 1875 Share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.
A. MacG. HEATON.
1465 Hongkong, 27th September, 1875.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Edward Whittall in our Firm CEASED on the 30th April last.
We have authorized Mr. Herbert Smith to SIGN our Firm.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
144 697 Hongkong, 1st May, 1876.

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to SIGN my NAME per procuration.
A. MacG. HEATON.
8 Hongkong, 1st January, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. J. ALABOR in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.
The Business will be carried on under the style of "Mayne & Co."
MEYER, ALABOR & Co.
1m 587 Hongkong, 1st May, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYD'S REGISTER at this Port.
R. H. CAIRNS.
1, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 20th April, 1876. [544

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned begs most respectfully to notify the Public in general that he has Established himself as
HOUSE and SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH, BRASSFOUNDER, GASFITTER, and RE-BRONZER, and solicits their kind Patronage.
Terms—Moderate.
TYE HENG.
No. 20, Cochrane Street,
Hongkong, 27th April, 1876. [424 567

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day Established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanfoo.
P. F. DA SILVA.
3m 424 Formosa, 1st April, 1876.

FOR SALE.
In One Lot, or in Lots to suit Purchasers.
THE BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, and LAND belonging to the BIEN-HOA SUGAR FACTORY (Cochin China), consisting of:—
FIVE SUGAR MILLS, with Accessories complete, Sheet-iron Troughs, Copper Boilers, Vacuum Pans, Five Turbines with Independent Engines, Concretors, &c., &c., &c.
MACHINES for ADJUSTING and FITTING, TURNING LATHE, BORING MACHINE, &c., &c., &c.
ONE GAS MACHINE.
ONE STEAM-CRANE.
SPARE MATERIALS, IRON and COPPER PIPES of various dimensions, &c., &c.
ONE TUG BOAT, 50 H.P., 70 Tons, in good order.
ONE STEAM LAUNCH.
FIFTEEN LARGE NATIVE CARGO BOATS, in good order.
The LAND and BUILDINGS of the ESTATE, situated on the River.
The ESTATE of LACAN, BIEN-HOA PROVINCE, comprising an area of about 300 Hectars, mostly cultivated.
Apply to
THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
SAIGON,
1m 564 25th April, 1876.

FOR SALE.
THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND and BUILDINGS.
AT HONGKONG:—
Inland Lot 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs. A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.
The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above abutting on the Queen's Road.
Annual Crown Rent, $390.48.
Marine Lot 111, Wanchai.—First-class and extensive Godowns.
Annual Crown Rent, $324.
AT YOKOHAMA:—
Lots No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.
No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an Eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters, and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Tsubos of 36 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent, $265.79.
No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street, and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling, and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tsubos.
Ground Rent, $154.97 per Annum.
Applications for Purchase, or further Information, to be made to
J. WHITTALL,
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,
23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
142 Hongkong, 1st February, 1876.

A. MILLAR AND CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS, and BRASSFOUNDERS,
1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE.
tf 152] [Feb. 3

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £250,000.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance at Current Rates.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
385 Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £500,000.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at Current Rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.
Note.—By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the Shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, one-fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business profits have been made during the year. [386

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Agent, Sun Fire Office.
1335 Hongkong, 26th August, 1874.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 16th May, at Noon, at their Auction Rooms, Pedder's Wharf,—
An Invoice of LAMPS, comprising a large assortment of KEROSINE HANGING LAMPS, in Green Bronze, Gold Bronze, Plain and Decorated; TABLE LAMPS, assorted sizes and patterns; HAND-LAMPS, BRASS READING LAMPS, Etch. SHADES, GLOBES, LAMP CHIMNEYS, &c., &c.
10 Dozen Ladies' SILK PARASOLS, reversible, in assorted colors.
30 Dozen Paragon Frame SILK UMBRELLAS.
200 Dozen UMBRELLA FRAMES, assorted descriptions.
900 Dozen White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
500 Dozen Printed COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS.
An Invoice of White IRISH LINEN, unbleached.
Brown HOLLAND, White DRILL, Black ALPACCA; TOWELS, MUSLINS, CURTAINS, PRINTS.
100 Dozen White COTTON STOCKINGS.
200 Dozen White COTTON SOCKS.
Table CUTLERY of assorted description, Sailor's KNIVES.
Brass Butt HINGES, Iron Butt HINGES, Wood SCREWS, &c.
Morton's OILMAN'S STORES, assorted.
200 Dozen Tea CUPS and SAUCERS.
500 Dozen TUMBLERS, assorted sizes.
120 Cases Devoe's KEROSINE OIL.
10 Casks Washing SODA.
YORK HAMS, Loaf SUGAR, Condensed MILK, Danish BUTTER, in Tins, &c.
50 Casks Guiness's STOUT, Quarts and Pints.
Hennessy's BRANDY, OLD TOM, CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c.
Also,
5 Quarter-Casks very old PALE BRANDY.
And
An Invoice of Habbuck's Assorted PAINTS and OIL.
And
A quantity of other GOODS.
Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
685 Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned will hold his WEEKLY SALE at his Auction Rooms, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 17th instant, at Noon,—
An Invoice of American-made CLOCKS of assorted descriptions and sizes.
100 Barrels PORTLAND CEMENT.
Boxes SEGARS.
100 Cases GIN.
40 Cases ALE.
50 Cases SHERRY.
50 Cases SALAD OIL.
Opera GLASSES, COMBS, Pieces of NETTING, White and Colored LINEN and DUCK, BED SHEETING, HANDKERCHIEFS, SOCKS, PENKNIVES, SCISSORS.
Black and White PAINTS, PAINT OIL.
NAILS, Wire ROPE.
1 Cottage PIANO, Collard and Collard.
1 Grand PIANO.
1 Semi-Grand PIANO.
2 Cochin STOVES.
Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. GUEDES, Jr.,
Auctioneer.
699 Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
Wellington Street, Hongkong,
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE,
Proprietors.
Tiffin at One. Dinner at Seven.
Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Best Quality only.
English, French, and German Spoken.
BILLIARD ROOMS—BOWLING ALLEYS.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
Having become associated in the management of this Hotel, I beg to inform the public that it has been re-painted and generally re-furnished, together with other changes, adding greatly to the comfort of its guests, and now possesses all the modern appointments of a First-class Hotel. The Hotel contains 400 Rooms, its cuisine is unsurpassed, and the Management intend that it shall be second to no Hotel in the city of San Francisco.
3m 460] CHAS. L. WETHERBEE.

WANTED to RENT, for the Summer Months, a BUNGALOW at Pokfulam. State Rent and Particulars to "F.A." care of *Daily Press* Office.
646 Hongkong, 9th May, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE OFFICE and WINE BUSINESS of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to the Corner of Wyndham Street and Queen's Road, adjoining the Bank Buildings, opposite the Hongkong Club.
ED. CHASTEL.
1m 558 Hongkong, 26th April, 1876.

STORAGE.
COALS received on Storage in First-class Godowns of about 5,000 tons Capacity, situated on the Praya West, Wanchi.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
1909 Hongkong, 18th November, 1874.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.
DIVIDEND No. 2.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
ON and after the 3rd APRIL, a SECOND DIVIDEND of Twenty-five Taels (Tls. 25.00) per Share will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai.
Warrants will be delivered upon presentation of the Scrip for endorsement at the Head Office, on and after the 29th instant.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th March to the 3rd April, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Liquidators,
JOHN DUNN,
Acting Secretary.
371 Shanghai, 9th March, 1876.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
tf 8 Hongkong, January, 1876.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.
WE deem it desirable, not less in the interest of the public than of ourselves, to contradict certain rumours now in circulation.
It is said, in the first place, that our machinery is peculiarly liable to accident; and that therefore, as a public policy, it would be wiser to encourage the importation of natural ice than to rely upon ice manufactured in the Colony. That accidents have occurred to ice-making machines, sometimes rendering them useless, cannot be denied; but those machines are materially different to our own, the principle of which is so simple, and the construction so excellent, so to prevent its being worked with almost absolute certainty. No accident could occur which could not be remedied in the Colony, and long before the stock of ice always kept on hand would be exhausted. But the best and indisputable evidence as to the character of our machinery, its capacity for making ice, and its freedom from accident, is furnished by the fact that it has been working for nearly two years without a hitch of any kind.
As a further reason for supporting the importation of ice, it is said that our machinery could not supply the needs of the Colony. Speaking from a knowledge of the local demand, and as experienced, practical engineers, we have no hesitation in stating that the productive capacity of our machinery is much greater than is required to provide for the present total consumption. We will prove this to any one disposed to investigate the subject.
What, however, we most desire to contradict is, the statement that, were the supply to be allowed to fall entirely into our hands, ice would be enhanced to a monopoly price, probably six cents per pound. We emphatically deny that such would be the result; and in proof of our sincerity and of the genuineness of our intentions, we offer to bind ourselves, to the satisfaction of a Committee of Gentlemen to be selected by the Public, that, under no circumstances, should the price of our ice exceed three cents per pound.
We may take this opportunity of calling attention to the quality of our ice. Many persons, it is known, object to use ice at all, on the grounds that, natural ice must contain the impurities and possibly deleterious matter present at the time of its formation, and from which stagnant water can hardly be wholly free; whilst artificial ice might be injurious from the substances used in its manufacture. It will, however, be seen that no such objections can be urged against the Ice sold by us: all the water is carefully filtered, before use, and no chemicals of any kind are employed. Being made, too, under our direct superintendence its purity may be said to be absolute and guaranteed. It is manufactured in blocks seven inches in thickness; its hardness and solidity giving it unusual durability, and making it most economical.
Thanking our friends and the public for their liberal patronage in the past, we beg to assure them that they may always rely on obtaining a full supply of pure, solid, and excellent ice, at a cost lower than has prevailed for many years in Hongkong.
KYLE AND BAIN,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1876.

NOTICE.
TUDOR COMPANY.
ON and after this date, the retail price of our Natural Ice will be ONE CENT per Pound, instead of One and a Half Cents.
Recently advertised per Repose, Mariner, just landed, ex Ship *Consul*, an excellent Stock of best Tea, and further Supplies are now on the way.
Choice AMERICAN BALDWIN APPLES, packed in Ice, for Sale, at $10 per Barrel, or 50 Cents per dozen.
JOHN F. HORGAN, Agent.
Tudor Ice House, Hongkong,
4th May, 1876. [tf 621

NOTICE.
HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.
ON and after this date the price of our Ice will be ONE CENT per Pound.
Large quantities as per agreement.
KYLE AND BAIN.
14d 618 Hongkong, 4th May, 1876.

YEE SUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand Large Stocks of every description of Coal.
Address, care of Hoo-ti-loong & Co., No. 43, Praya, Hongkong.
648 Hongkong, 9th May, 1876.

FOR SALE, A TURNOUT,
A Grey Manila PONY, Fast and Stylish.
A DOG-CART.
A SET of HARNESS, Plated, in good order.
A BASKET CARRIAGE.
A Fair Trial will be given. Address "X," *Daily Press* Office.
636 Hongkong, 8th May, 1876.

GUSS-STAHL UND WAFFENFABRIK WITTEN vormals BERGER & Co.,
WITTEN a.d. RUHR,
GERMANY.
THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA for the above Manufactory.
BUCHHEISTER & Co.
3m 619 3rd May, 1876.

TO SHIPPERS TO COOKTOWN.
THE Undersigned are prepared to receive CONSIGNMENTS of EASTERN PRODUCE and, if necessary, will honor DRAFTS drawn against same for One Half the Amount.
S. BENJAMIN & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants,
418] COOKTOWN.

A FRENCH CLASS for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 8.30 to 9.30 P.M.; also an ENGLISH CLASS on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at the same hour. Private Lessons given.
J. M. HANLON,
Victoria Boys' School,
5, Hollywood Road.
6m 334]

G. C. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,
Has returned, and is ready to receive Patients.
227 Hongkong, 12th March, 1876.

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
Agent for De St. Marceaux et Cie's Champagnes,
Dépôt for Vichy Waters,
Ed. Pinaud et Cie's Perfumery,
N. Antoine et Fils' Inks, &c., &c.,
A Fresh Supply of FRENCH BOOTS received by each French Mail.
11, STANLEY-ST., & 44, QUEEN'S-ROAD.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.
POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15 % for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1069 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. Hugo Lubbes to SIGN our Firm at Foochow per procuration.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
1m 691 Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. Franzer Hormusjee Aziatwala to SIGN our Firm from this date.
N. MODY & Co.
7d 692 Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

Ex Steamer *Arratoon Apcar*, from Calcutta:
JUST landed, and for SALE, a small Invoice of Oboide.
INDIAN DELICACIES,
Guaranteed best quality of the Season, Mango, Guava, and other Jellies, Jams, Preserves, and Marmalades, Major Gray's, Colonel Skinner's, Bengal Club, Sweet, Lucknow, and other superior quality assorted Chutnies, Rose, Pomeranate, Pine Apple, and other assorted Syrups, Tapp and Cayenne Sauce, Curry Powder, Molligatawny and Curry Paste, &c., &c.
Apply to
J. M. GUEDES, Jun., Queen's Road.
7d 693 Hongkong 15th May, 1876.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
FOR SALE, Large Takasima Coal, at $8 per ton, ex Godown. Small Takasima Coal, $6 per ton, ex Godown.
Apply to
T. G. GLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road, and at East Point.
694 Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.
NEW TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of TWO BOILERS for the Spanish Man-of-war *Pelayo* will be received at this Consulate until the 23rd of May instant, at Noon.
No proposition will be admitted if it exceed the price fixed by Government, and do not agree with the Form, Conditions, and Plans, which will be exposed at the Office of the Consulate every working day from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M.
A. FARAUDO,
Consul for Spain.
685 Hongkong, 12th May, 1876.

FOR SALE, HYDRAULIC PRESS, with Fittings, complete.
For Particulars, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 656 Hongkong, 10th May, 1876.

A Now publishing, by Samuel Tinsley, NOVEL, by J. Keith Argus, entitled
"SO SINKS THE DAY STAR,"
in one Volume. [650

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM and after THIS DAY, the 10th instant, and until further notice, the Steamer *POWAN* will run between Hongkong and Macao on alternate days, leaving Hongkong on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and Macao on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 9 A.M.
By order, P. A. da COSTA,
Secretary.
645 Hongkong, 9th May, 1876.

NOTICE.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
THE *HINDOSTAN*, leaving here with the Mails of the 20th May, and subsequent Mail Steamers, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, will proceed direct to SOUTHAMPTON.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
649 Hongkong, 9th May, 1876.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,
AND TO
H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.
T. N. DRISCOLL begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong that he has received per French Mail a large assortment of
WHITE LINEN DUCKS and DRILLS,
BLACK and BLUE FANCY COATINGS,
BLACK and BLUE MERINOES
and PARAMATTAS,
SEDAN CORDS,
BLACK and BLUE BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS, and TROUSERINGS,
which he is making up at very low prices.
45 AND 47, Queen's Road. [579

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer *ANCHISES* are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into Craft and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 9th May, 1876.
Goods undelivered after 16th May, 1876, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
9d 638 Hongkong, 8th May, 1876.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
P. & O. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP *LOMBARDY.*
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the *Khiva* and *Malwa*, from London, and *Poonah*, from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their Risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.
Goods not delivered by the 15th instant will be subject to Rent.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
635 Hongkong, 6th May, 1876.

JERFALCON, FROM MELBOURNE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Bills of Lading to be sent for Countersignature to
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 603 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE following GOODS having been salved by the British Steamer *Amoy* from the wreck of the British Steamer *Kwangtung*, and landed here, viz.:—
H. and F in diamond, 7 chests Patna OPIUM.
F do. do. do.
H. and F in diamond, 29 chests Malwa OPIUM.
Various Marks—20 packages PIECE GOODS.
" 5 " SUNDRIES.
" 7 " COW HORNS.
58 slabs TIN.
7 pigs LEAD.
The Ownership of which is unknown; this is to request the Owners of any of the said Goods to communicate with the Undersigned respecting them.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents for British str. *Amoy*.
588 Shanghai, 24th April, 1876.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Bark *Iphigenia*, Matzen, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Consignees will have to sign an average Bond before Countersignature of the Bills of Lading by
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
555 Hongkong, 25th April, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.
THE Company's Steamship
"TANAIS,"
Captain Reynier, will be despatched for
YOKOHAMA
TO-MORROW, the 16th inst., at 10 A.M.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
696 Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.
THE Company's Steamship
"AMAZONE,"
Captain Champeaux, will be despatched for
SHANGHAI
TO-MORROW, the 16th inst., at 4 P.M.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
697 Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"NAMOA,"
Captain Westoby, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at daylight.
For Freight or Passage,

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876,

with which is incorporated "THE CHINA DIRECTORY."

THIS Work, in the FOURTEENTH year of its existence, is NOW READY FOR SALE.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876" contains a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH OF A PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG; THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI.

A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for the Work,)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, THE P. & O. COMPANY'S ROUTES, AND THE COAST OF CHINA;

ALSO, THE NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—HONGKONG;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this Work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The present Volume also contains a Directory of Singapore.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY is now the only publication of its kind for China and Japan.

The Directory is published in two Forms—Complete at $5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

*** The Complete Directories, at $5, are all sold, but a few of the Smaller Edition, at $3, are still on hand.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

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NINGPO.....Messrs. Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Co.
HANKOW and RIVER PORTS.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
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TIENTSIN and PEKING.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
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YOKOHAMA.....Mr. C. D. Moss, *Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA.....Messrs. J. de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON.....Mr. J. H. Bloom, *Independant* Office.
SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Liddelow and Martin.
BANGKOK.....Messrs. Malherbe, Jullien & Co.
LONDON.....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.....Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.
LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co. 37, Park Row.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 15TH, 1876.

THE Russian Government has for some time past contemplated the construction of a railway system through its vast dominions to connect the two continents of Europe and Asia, and to serve as great channels by which part of the trade of India, China, and Japan may be conducted through Russia. The Russian engineer BARANOWSKI, who was not long since commanded by the CZAR to make tracings for a railway from Saratov to Iletzkaia, and another from Kuznezk to the junction of the Mulda-Turgai with the Sarybui-Turgai, has recently published his report on the subject. The point of junction of the two Turgais, he states, will in all probability soon become a very important town and the starting-place of four great lines of railway. One of these is to run to Ekaterinburg, *viâ* Troitzk, on the north; another to India, *viâ* Taschkend and Turkestan, on the south; a third to Iletzkaia, westward; and a fourth to Akmolitsk eastward. From the last-mentioned town two branch lines are designed, one to Kuznezk and the other to Hankow, *viâ* Urumtchi and Lanchow. This is a vast scheme, and will take many years and an enormous expenditure to accomplish. But it is not utopian or impossible. Nothing is impossible to the engineer in modern times, provided he is supplied with the necessary funds. Vast deserts can be traversed by the iron road, broad and rapid rivers can be bridged, mountains tunnelled or ascended by gradients; in short, no obstacle has yet been found too great for the skill of the engineer to surmount. The Blue Mountains of New South Wales have been scaled by a zig-zag line; Mont Cenis has been successfully cut through; the St. Lawrence has been bridged at Montreal, the Pacific railroad has been carried over the Rocky Mountains; and it is now proposed to make a subterranean railway under the Channel to unite England and France. No greater difficulties than those mentioned can be encountered in Central Asia; the Desert of Gobi can be as readily crossed as the prairies of America. The distance between Saratov on the Volga, and Hankow on the Yangtsze, is startling indeed, but it is not formidable enough, apparently, to deter the Russians from attempting their grand scheme for opening up a new route between the East and the West. They are sanguine as to the results, and appear to see no lions in the path formidable enough to daunt them. Shut out from communication with the southern seas of Asia, they are resolved to redress the odds against them by constructing an overland route along which the tide of commerce can be borne certainly and swiftly. They are wise in their generation, and as energetic as sagacious. It is impossible to withhold admiration for the enterprise which conceived this great idea. There is much to be done before the scheme is commenced, the whole of it has not yet been completed, and may not be adopted in its entirety when finished. The route for the proposed line to India has, among other matters, not been decided upon. "Whether," remarks M. BARANOWSKI, "the railway from India to Europe is to pass through Samarcand or through Khokand and Taschkend can only be settled when the survey is completed from Lahore; but the East Indian trade will, in any case, not be able to avoid the point of junction of the two Turgais on the road from Taschkend to European Russia. That point will thus become our future Alexandria, when Europe will trade with India and China, and the Atlantic communicate with the Indian Ocean and the Pacific." These are cheerful anticipations, and it is through the belief that they will be realised that the Russian Government has taken up the project. There are, of course, minor reasons for its adoption. The recently acquired territories in Turkestan would be more easily controlled if brought into closer contact with the seat of power in Russia, and their resources would also be more fully and rapidly developed by the introduction of railways. There is yet another great advantage which a great railway system in Central Asia like that sketched out would give to Russia, which has no doubt not been lost sight of, if indeed it has not had the foremost place in the mental vision of Russian statesmen: it would immensely increase their influence and power for offensive operations. Through its means they could in a short space of time mass together a large body of troops at any given point, and effectually overawe China. The alarmists who are perpetually predicting a Russian invasion of India would naturally recognise in the railway a new source of peril to that country. There is no disguising the fact that it would bring Russia next door to India; but it is doubtful whether this would not in reality prove a positive ultimate advantage to us. On the other hand it is questionable whether the completion of such a communication with China could be accomplished with the consent of the Government of Peking. It has no love for railways, and would view with well-grounded apprehension the opening up of a means of communication enabling Russia at any moment to dictate to it. Nor would other Powers regard this grand movement with equanimity. It would not suit them to see Russian counsels supreme at Peking. Unfortunately for their progress and plans for political and commercial advancement, the Russians have, by their tortuous policy in past times, awakened suspicions of their good faith and honesty of purpose in other nations which it will take many years of straightforward conduct to efface. If, therefore, they encounter unexpected opposition in carrying out their projected railway scheme in Asia they must not be surprised. They will only reap what they have sown.

A notification in the *Gazette* of Saturday states that H.E. the Governor has directed that Her Majesty's Birthday shall be kept in this Colony on Wednesday, the 24th inst.

Information has been received that the Eastern and Australian Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Brisbane*, with the next Australian mail for Hongkong, left Singapore on Thursday the 11th instant.

The British bark *Caller Ou* arrived at Portland on the 12th April, from Saigon, in ballast. She was several weeks overdue, and a cargo of wheat which had been bought for her was put aboard another vessel.

The *Ocean Pearl* left San Francisco for Nicolaefski, having on board a steamer in sections, valued at $30,000. This steamer has been built for the Amoor river trade to take the place of one forwarded last spring, and lost by the wreck of the *Alice Hooke*.

At the Peak the maximum temperature during the past week, as recorded in Saturday's *Gazette*, was 75.5, the minimum 65.0; at the Harbour-Master's Office, Praya West, the maximum was 84.5, the minimum 72.0. Only 0.87 inch rain fell during the week.

The steamer *Crocus* arrived in San Francisco on the 16th ultimo from Hongkong. The *Crocus* put into Yokohama in consequence of a threatened outbreak among the passengers and the master thought it advisable to touch at that port, where he obtained a reinforcement of his crew.

From a table of meteorological observations, taken at the Government Civil Hospital by Dr. Wharry, and published in Saturday's *Gazette*, it appears the total rainfall for the month of April was 6.15 inches compared with 7.53 inches in the corresponding month of 1875, and 3.78 in April of 1874.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Messrs. John Gerrard and S. Barff to be Valuers for the present year, for the purposes of Ordinance No. 13 of 1875. The 25th October next is fixed as the day before which the Valuers shall make or cause to be made a valuation of the tenements in the Colony.

The *Corea*, from Manila, arrived at San Francisco on the 5th April, with a full cargo of sugar for the Californian Refinery. The stock of raw sugar on the market was quite exhausted, and this arrival would prevent a further advance in rates for some time. The average consumption of the market is said to be 1,000,000 lbs. per week.

Messrs. Behre & Co.'s Market Report, dated Saigon, 10th instant, says:—Rice remained comparatively cheap for a short time after date of our last circular, but, with much tonnage arriving and supplies barely sufficient for daily requirements, our market quickly reacted after having touching $1.41 per picul, and for some time ruled steady at $1.54, Chinese purchasing eagerly. Quite recently only, after departure of many steamers and with lower rates reported from Hongkong, our market has been easier, and we close at $1.48, firm, supplies being taken readily as they arrive.

By an Order of the Queen in Council, a copy of which is published in the *Gazette* of Saturday, it is commanded that henceforth "Seamen not being slaves, and not being British subjects, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships: provided always that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect."

From the Acting Registrar-General's return of births and deaths for the quarter ending 31st March last it appears the total number of births was 462, and total number of deaths 597. These are apportioned as follow:—Births among the British and foreign community, 28; among the Chinese 434. Deaths: British and Foreign community, 33; Chinese, 564. These among the British and foreign community are thus divided: British, 9; Portuguese, 10; Indian, 3; Malay, 3; non-residents, 8. The annual death-rate per thousand for the quarter for the whole population was 19.57; for the British and foreign community, deducting deaths of non-residents, 20.1; for natives 19.52. This compares favorably with the same quarter of last year, when the rate for the whole population was 22.75 and for British and foreign community 20.91.

The Pacific mail steamer *Great Republic* arrived in San Francisco on the 18th ultimo, from Hongkong, two days after the *Crocus*.

After the exchange of ratifications of the Peruvian Treaty had taken place, His Excellency Dr. Elmore left Peking as soon as the navigation of the Peiho opened, in order to prepare the way, at Hongkong and the South of China, for the establishment of a regular line of steamers, subsidised by the Peruvian Government, which are to carry on trade and convey mails and passengers between China and Peru, and eventually between the whole of South America and the Far East. For this purpose Dr. Elmore has been staying at Hongkong during the last six weeks, and leaves to-day per *City of Peking* for Japan, there to wait for instructions from home. He expects to be able shortly to continue his voyage to Peru, to present a full report to his Government at Lima, and will probably return to China about the end of the year.

We take the following items from the *London and China Express*:—

The gunboat *Moorhen*, from Plymouth, arrived at Gibraltar on the 23rd March, and, having coaled, proceeded on the 25th for the China station, *viâ* the Suez Canal.

A gunboat for the China Customs Service has been built by Messrs. Laird and Co., Birkenhead, and is expected to leave shortly for Hongkong. She is named *Hang Quang*.

The *Stefano* sailed from Cardiff July 29th, 1875, for Hongkong, with 1,301 tons coal, and has not since been heard of. She was an Austrian vessel, 858 tons register, and built in 1873.

It is reported that in consideration of the gallantry, judgment, and general resources exhibited by Lieut. Abbott, R.N., in the late operations in Perak while in command of a detachment of blue jackets, he has been granted by the Admiralty special leave of absence.

The *Chefoo* (str.), which left Greenock on the 25th March for Hongkong, is one of two vessels recently built on the Clyde for Messrs. Holt and Co. of Liverpool, and intended for their river and coasting trade. She is under the command of Captain Hore, late of the *Altona*. The name of the other is *Tientsin*, which will shortly follow.

We understand that no decision has yet arrived at in regard to the successor of Sir Edmund Hornby, Judge of the Supreme Court of China and Japan, but we trust the appointment will be offered to Mr. C. W. Goodwin, for many years Assistant Judge at Shanghai, and at intervals Acting Chief Judge, whose experience and ability well fit him for the post.

The Russian Minister of War has ordered the Governor-General of Western Siberia to send, with the first caravan which leaves Semipalatinsk for China, a strong Cossack detachment, with officers of the general staff. Those officers will be supplied with all the necessary geodetical and topographical instruments for completing the work of Colonel Sosnovsky and finishing the detailed map of Western China.

There was launched from the yard of Messrs. Alexander Stephen and Sons, Glasgow, the large steamship *Nepaul*, of 3,400 tons. This fine vessel is the property of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. Her tonnage is 3,600, and the principal dimensions are—Length between perpendiculars, 375 feet; breadth, 40 feet; and depth in hold, 32 feet. The engines, of 600 horse-power nominal, are made by the builders, and are now on board complete with all the latest improvements. Her accommodation is very complete for 180 first-class and 50 second-class passengers. The steamer, as she left the ways, was named by Mrs. Alexander Stephen.

Sir Charles Dilke has given notice to ask the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the Government has now considered the recent notification of Sir Harry Parkes making the publication of newspapers in Japanese by Englishmen an offence punishable by three months' hard labour; whether, under the Order in Council of 1865, British Ministers in China and Japan are not in fact prohibited from creating offences in China and Japan which are not offences in England or violations of British Treaties with those countries; and whether the Government considers Sir Harry Parkes's notification constitutional, and, if constitutional, necessary.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

May 13th.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

BOAT QUARRELS.

Wong Shin Sang and Lau Achung, two boatmen, and Chan Asze, boatwoman No. 4,158 were charged with fighting. It appears the first prisoner's boat came in collision with second prisoner's boat and a fight ensued.

The first and second prisoners were fined $2 each, and the third was discharged.

CREATING A DISTURBANCE.

John Olavy and George Baptist, two seamen, unemployed, natives of the Mauritius, were charged with creating a disturbance in Western Street. The second was under the influence of drink and was accusing the first of stealing his coat.

The first prisoner was fined $1, and the second was fined $2.

LARCENY.

Li Ayau, a coolie, was charged with the larceny of a box from the godown of Kwong Chee. He was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour.

A FRIEND OF PRISONERS.

Kwok Aluk, a coolie, and Li Alin, a married woman, were charged by Joseph da Costa, turnkey of the gaol with supplying a prisoner in gaol for twelve months with a tooth-brush and tongue scraper, contrary to the regulation of the gaol.

It appears the second prisoner is a relative to the prisoner in gaol and got the other prisoner to take the things to her relation, as, being rubbish coolie, he could enter the gaol. They were fined $5 each.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Charles Velis Lang, chief engineer, and Jesse Harrold, second engineer of the steamer *Kinshan*, appeared on the charge of being the cause, through their negligence, of the death of Wong Anhan, a native of China, on the 6th instant, through the bursting of a superheater on board the steamer.

Mr. Brereton appeared for the defence, and asked for an adjournment till 2 p.m., as he was engaged at the Summary Jurisdiction Court. It was subsequently remanded until Tuesday next. At 2 p.m. Mr. Brereton asked that the prisoners' bail granted by the coroner be extended and reduced. The prisoners were accordingly remanded, and Mr. Lang was admitted to bail in $1,000 and Mr. Harrold in $500.

Mr. C. U. Sands was summoned as a witness in the case.

THE PEDDAR'S WHARF RIOT.

The riot case on Peddar's Wharf, in which seven Chinese are charged, on remand, with numerous others not in custody, armed with bamboos and wearing badges, with attacking the chair coolies at the wharf and resisting the police who came to quell the fight, came on again.

Mr. Holmes appeared as before, and after a little more evidence the prisoners were committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

CHARGE AGAINST A SERVANT.

Mary Hallowell, of the "Star" Tavern, summoned Li Ashan, house coolie, residing at No. 180, Queen's Road, for leaving her service without due notice.

It turned out, however, that the defendant kept a coffee shop, and had told the complainant this fact when he entered her service, and she never found it out till she learned he never slept in the house. On telling him he must sleep on the premises and be in readiness when called upon, he packed up and left. He asserted he was told to go, and called on the bar-boy to corroborate his statement. This was done, and the defendant was discharged.

The *Newcastle Chronicle* says there has seldom, if ever, been so much unemployed labour in the North of England as at the present moment. There are eighteen collieries "laid off" in the county of Durham, and 10,000 ironworkers have been idle for months.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS".

LONDON, 6th May.

NEWMARKET RACES.

The Two Thousand Guineas was won by Petrarch, and the One Thousand Guineas by Camelia.

LONDON, 9th May.

RIOT AT SALONICA.

There has been a riot between the Christians and Turks at Salonica, and the French and German Consuls were murdered. The Porte has promised redress. The foreign squadrons have been despatched.

THE EGYPTIAN DEBT.

The Egyptian debt has been unified.

FOOCHOW.

H.B.M.'s S. *Cambing* returned from Tamsui on the 27th ultimo.

The foreign commanders and officers of the gunboats *Fuh Sheng* and *Chien Sheng* were paid off on the 28th ultimo, when the Chinese flag was hoisted on both vessels.

We understand that Captain Tracey, R.N., at present in command of the Chinese corvette *Yang Woo*, will leave for England by the next mail. His successor, Captain Luxmore R.N., C.B., is expected in a few days.

As a gratifying proof of the new Futai's anxiety to afford full protection to foreign shipping in distress, we may mention that on hearing of the disasters to the steamers *Nanson* and *Kwangtung*, His Excellency caused, in both instances, Arsenal gunboats to be despatched to their assistance.

Captain Burnie, of the S.S. *Douglas*, reports that the Chinese cruiser *Fei Hoo* was busy salving the *Kwangtung's* cargo, and is likely to save the balance. She had already towed three junks full of it to Amoy, and had hurried back to the wreck. The wreck itself is likely to go to pieces directly a southerly breeze springs up.

In regard to the case of fraudulent impersonation at the literary examinations held in the city last September, and reported in our issue of the 7th October, it appears that, after much delay and palavering, the worthy Tea Broker who figured in the case has escaped with a trifling fine of something over $200,000. The man is now at liberty, pursuing, in retirement his study of the Confucian classics.

In our last issue we commented on certain disclosures in connection with provincial contracts for foreign fire-arms, &c. We now hear that in addition to the two officials who have been suspended and placed under police *surveillance*, the Taotai at the head of the *Tsung San Chü* has come to grief, and is now awaiting trial with his late colleagues. It is rumoured that Mr. Tong King Seng, the Chairman of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, has been offered the vacant post, for which he is well qualified, owing to his intimate knowledge of foreign affairs—both commercial and political.

It is believed in native circles that great changes are impending amongst the higher provincial officials. The present Viceroy and Fantai are both about to resign, it is said; and it seems not improbable that Ting Jih-chang will succeed to the Viceroyalty. Another report is to the effect that the Futai will be promoted to the Governor-Generalship of the Two Kiang, and that Shen Pao-chen—the present incumbent of that high office—will be transferred to the Imperial Province of Chihli, relieving Li Hung-chang. We do not, however, attach much importance to the latter rumour. The Viceroyalty of Chihli is far too important a prize to escape the grasp of the ambitious Li.

The godown of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, was, we learn, broken into on the night of the 27th ultimo, and a number of copper plates stolen therefrom. The native authorities were at once communicated with by the company's superintendent, but, so far, the property has not been recovered. It is reasonable to suppose that in view of the former impunity attending the wholesale plunder of the Telegraph Company's material, the natives are under the impression that they may help themselves when so disposed; and in this sense, at least, it certainly would be inconsistent to punish the guilty parties for the commission of a crime which their own officials at one time winked at, if not absolutely encouraged. It is, however, satisfactory to know that under the present improved state of provincial affairs, foreign property is less at the mercy of mob-law than it undoubtedly was only a few months back.—*Foochow Herald.*

CHEFOO.

4th May.

The long-continued drought still prevails. We have had no rain worth speaking of since last October, and according to report it would seem to be the same all over the North of China. The wheat is already in ear, and even should rain come now, the crop cannot be more than half an average under any circumstances, while another month of this would simply be ruinous. If the crops are in as bad a plight in the neighbouring protinces as in this, there is no saying with trouble the Chinese Government may not have before them; and if it is also true, as has been reported, that Yacoob Khan has entered China, things may be said to be looking black enough.

The fort, of which mention was previously made as being built on one of the hills behind the west beach, is rapidly assuming a definite form. It is to be of a circular shape, enclosing the summit of the hill, and will mount four or five guns. The defending wall is to be a mass of concrete, some 20 feet thick. This concrete is at present being rammed in between wooden frames. There is no doubt it will be a strong place. It is said that this is the first of a set of three or four forts, which are to be built at various commanding points, so as to render the place impregnable, or at least prevent its being used as a rendezvous in case of a rupture.

The Futai of the Province is expected here soon, on a tour of inspection. In anticipation of the visit, there has been a constant drilling and parading of the small naval and military force that the place boasts of, for the last three weeks. I hear that a fatal accident occurred yesterday afternoon, by the premature explosion of one of the field pieces; one man was killed and several wounded.

Business still continues very dull. The harbour is almost empty of sailing vessels, and nothing much doing for the few that are here. The only signs of activity are the new buildings for the Hotel and Club house, which are being rapidly pushed forward. "Its an ill wind," &c. as the proverb says, and the dry weather has at least been propitious for the builders.—*N. C. Daily News.*

SZECHUEN.

The document attributed to the Literary Chancellor of Szechuen (of which a translation has been given) has had its natural effect. The unquiet feeling which our correspondent informed us had been excited by it, has found expression in the pillage, incendiarism, and murder, with which the highly civilised Chinese are prone to express their disapproval. A correspondent writes on the 20th April, that, for the past thirteen days, rioters had been at work on the north bank of the river opposite Chungking. The number of families pillaged and of houses demolished and burnt, could not be accurately stated; but about a couple of hundred cases were known. The local mandarin, in order as he said to appease the rioters, was causing all the Christians whom he could seize to be beaten. And what was more menacing still, was that, on the 22nd April, all the national guards of the district were to be called together under arms. Public report said this was with a view to finish exterminating the Christians of Kiang-peh, and afterwards to pass into the city of Chungking to pillage and massacre the Christians there. It is likely that this is mere gossip, but the apathy of the mandarins renders the growth of the report less astonishing. The Taotai, asked many times to repress these disorders, has not yet even been willing to issue proclamations exhorting the people to be quiet—pleading that they would only aggravate the incendiaries still more. The people conclude that this high functionary is not opposed to their proceedings, and that emboldens them to continue their pillage. News has been already received of persecutions against the Christians in five districts distant from 80 to 150 miles from Chungking, got up on the sole plea of imitating those who started the proceedings, and of accomplishing the advice given in the utterance of the Chancellor to which we have already referred. It is impossible as yet to foresee the end of these riots, which threaten to spread far and wide.—*N. C. Daily News.*

YEDO.

Mr. Nagayama, *Ken-Rei* of Niigata, is now on a visit to Tokio, having come about some difficulty which has arisen between foreigners and Japanese at Niigata.

Since January last, four or five seals have been daily taken on the coast of Sendai, where no animals of this species were ever before seen.

The *Akebono Shinbun* says:—Mr. Mori Arinori, the Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary in Peking, was expected to arrive in the bay of Shinagawa on the 6th inst. He has been granted sixty days' leave of absence in order to visit his mother who is sick.

About 11 o'clock p.m. on the 3rd inst. a fire broke out in the first branch of the Judicial Court in Tokio, and burned it to the ground. The fire spreads to the building of the *Jiji-Shinpo*, but it was extinguished before much damage was done to that building.

An American missionary and two natives are preaching the Gospel in the town of Matsuyama in the Ehime-*Ken*. A reply from the *Kiobutsho* (Department of Religion), to a letter from a priest of the Rinzai sect of Buddhists, is said to be to the effect that the preaching of the Gospel is forbidden in the interior of Japan.

A writer in the *Choya Shinbun*, commenting on the recently promulgated regulations for the punishment of offending officials, asks, not very pertinently, "who is to punish the Chiefs of Departments who may go astray?" These officials are amenable to the *Sei-in*, and the members of that body are individually justifiable to H.M. the Mikado.

The proclamation forbidding the wearing of swords by civilians has produced a result which in all probability was not foreseen by the Government. *Samurai* who not only find their occupation gone, but the badges and tools of their vanished occupation forbidden to be shown in public, have deemed it more advisable to convert their swords into cash, than to relegate them to the lumber-room. Hence it has happened that merchants in Tokio have of late had opportunities of purchasing long and short swords at remarkably cheap rates, with a view to exporting them to Europe, where they will adorn armories and collections of curios of amateurs, prior to the arrival of the millenium, when, with other lethal weapons, they are to be transformed into plough-shares.—*Japan Gazette.*

YOKOHAMA.

The Japanese Government has sent to the French Consul in Yokohama a present of 300 *ryos* for the estate of the late Mr. Robert Motz, in testimony of its appreciation of the services rendered to his employers by the deceased gentleman in his capacity of Foreign Interpreter at the *Gaibansho*.

We are glad to be able to congratulate Dr. Albert von Roretz, physician to the Imperial Austro-Hungarian Legation, and a young practitioner of great talent, who has already made his services valuable to many families in Yokohama, who will greatly miss him, upon his appointment of physician to the college of Nagoya, in the province of Owari.—*Japan Gazette.*

The Russian schooner *Lotte*, which left here in November last on an otter hunting expedition, has returned. She has coasted about the Kurile Islands, and experienced a very severe winter. Her crew have, on the whole, made a profitable trip, most of the furs being of fine size and colour.

The *Hochi Shimbun* says it is reported that a foreigner has been sent by the Japanese Government to the United States, and by private consultation with General Grant it has been arranged that on all imports and exports of American merchants in this country, the Japanese Government shall be allowed to fix its own rate of duty without reference to any treaty with the United States Government.

The entries for the forthcoming races are advertised, the stakes amounting to $1,515. Twenty-one events have closed, and altogether there are 312 entries, divided as follows:—7 China pony races, 9 Japanese, and 5 mixed.

In Gooshiu, at Susudamura, a man found a vine resembling ivy, the root of which proved to be a living lizard of an ash color. The vine seemed to be but a continuation of the tail of the animal above ground, whilst the leaves are of a pale green color!—*Japan Herald.*

EDUCATION IN BURMAH.

The Education Department in British Burmah, although, but in the third year of its existence, has already accomplished feats which figure only in the imagination of administrators in India. Much has been said about indigenous schools in the N. W. P., and the need of exercising some control over them, and supplementing instead of supplanting their exertions. Very little, however, has been done in this direction. Their proprietors are "irreconcilables," and shun the espionage of the State. In Burmah, however, educational inspectors have penetrated into, and examined the schools of the monasteries, as well as many indigenous lay schools. Over 1,000 such schools, with an attendance of 23,000 scholars, are under Government supervision. It is also to be noticed that many of these are girl's schools, and that many of the girls who were examined passed very creditably. The monastic schools, however, are not all that could be desired. The teachers are monks, who are described in the annual report as belonging to the most bigoted of sects. They are in addition to this said to have an invincible repugnance to arithmetic or any teaching which smacks of it. Education in Burmah has therefore its peculiar difficulties to contend with. These, however, are less than meet the educational reformer in India. The mass of the people are raised many stages above the depths of poverty in which the peasant of this country lives and dies. They are free from the blighting influence of caste, and have none of that dread of change and innovation which here bars the road to progress. What is more, they have all along been a literary people. The monasteries and religious houses which cover the country have kept alive primary education amongst all classes.—*Pioneer.*

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Amazone*, Captain Champeaux, from Marseilles April 9th, Aden 22nd, Galle 30th, Singapore 6th May, and Saigon 10th, bringing the London mails of the 7th ult., arrived here yesterday afternoon. The following telegrams are taken from Indian papers:—

PARIS, 22nd April.

Her Majesty the Queen re-embarked at Cherbourg yesterday. In passing the French capital, Her Majesty had a short interview with Marshal MacMahon at the railway station.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 22nd April.

The Porte has ordered the formation of a camp on the frontier of Montenegro, and threatens to occupy that Province unless neutrality is observed.

LONDON, 22nd April.

The *Gazette* contains the appointment of Sir Augustus Paget as Ambassador to Rome from the Court of St. James.

LONDON, 25th April.

On Mr. Disraeli declining, in the House of Commons last night, to afford Mr. Fawcett facilities for discussing his motion on the Royal Titles Bill, Mr. Fawcett announced a resolution censuring the advice given by the Premier to the Her Majesty the Queen to assume the title of Empress of India.

LONDON, 25th April, Evening.

In the House of Commons this evening, on Mr. Disraeli again refusing to afford Mr. Fawcett the facilities he seeks, the latter leaves his Resolution on the notice paper.

SIMLA, 26th April.

Lord Lytton, attended by his Staff, arrived at 12.30 to-day under the usual salute. The guard of honour at Peterhoff consisted of a company of Ghurkas and the Simla Volunteers.

LONDON, April 26th.

Reports have been received announcing riots among the negroes in Barbados.

BERLIN, April 26th.

Herr Delbruck has resigned his appointment as Minister of State in consequence of his opposing Prince Bismark's scheme to transfer the German Railways to the Empire.

At to-day's sitting of the Reichstag, Prince Bismark denied that Herr Delbruck's resignation was owing to his opposition to the scheme for transferring the German Railways to the Empire, but to ill-health.

LONDON, April 27th.

In answer to a question of Sir George Balfour in the House of Commons last night, Lord George Hamilton said that Lord Northbrook's despatch of November last to the Secretary of State for India concerning the India Tariff Act had just been received. The Marquis of Salisbury's rejoinder was under consideration, and as soon as it was made papers would be laid before the House.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Oceania*, Captain Parsell, with the Pacific Mail of the 18th ultimo, arrived here on Saturday morning, having made the passage in twenty-five days.

We take the subjoined items from the *Alta*:—

AMERICA.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

BROOKLYN, April 6th.

The Congregational Ministers in the Puritan Churches here to-day voted down the resolution appointing a committee of five to investigate the charges against Beecher. A letter was read from the Rev. Dr. Storrs, declining to serve on any committee.

NAVIGATION OPEN ON THE HUDSON.

NEW YORK, April 7th.

Navigation on the Hudson is now in full operation. There is good prospect of the canals being open to the Lakes before the close of April.

CHALLENGE FOR A YACHT RACE.

NEW YORK, April 6th.

The New York Yacht Club has received a challenge from the Royal Canadian Yacht Club to a match for the possession of the American cup. The Canadians will sail the *Countess of Dufferin*, a first-class new yacht, against a yacht to selected by the New-York Club.

ALABAMA BONDS TO BE SOLD.

WASHINGTON, April 10th.

The Treasury will soon offer for sale bonds on which the Geneva Award was invested, and with the proceeds pay off the awards of the *Alabama* Commission now before the members of the Committee.

PACIFIC MAIL MATTERS.

NEW YORK, April 7th.

The conflict between the Panama Railroad Company and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is attracting much attention in Wall-street and in business circles generally. The officers of both companies here are reticent upon the subject. The Panama Company by a bill of sale secures six of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers, viz: the *Acapulco*, *Colon*, *Honduras*, *Salvador*, *Costa Rica*, and *Winchester*. The attachments issued against other vessels are for alleged traffic indebtedness, exceeding $400,000. The Panama Transit Company is meanwhile pushing forward the work of building new vessels independent of contingencies.

April 8th.

The decision of the Court of Appeals on the tax suit brought by the city against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which was in favour of the city, to be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. The amount involved is $200,000.

In the suit of the Pacific Mail Company against the Pacific Railroad Company, for breach of contract charges, E. Strong, who has been appointed Referee to take testimony in the matter, states that no evidence has yet been taken by him, but will probably commence next week. He says it is wholly an amicable suit.

April 12th.

It is reported that Shiefer, of San Francisco, telegraphed to the Panama Railroad Company here that he will not attach any more Pacific Mail steamers, or any other property, unless the Panama Company enters into additional bonds of $500 to protect him against action for damages.

April 13th.

It is reported that the Panama Railroad Company's officials have directed their agent at San Francisco to attach all the incoming China steamships of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. It also stated that John Roach, shipbuilder, of Philadelphia, who holds a considerable amount of Pacific Mail property, is acting in conjunction with the Panama Railroad Company.

April 17th.

An injunction was granted to-day by Judge Spear, in the Superior Court, special term, restraining Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon, in a suit brought by Rufus Hatch, from attempting in any way to dissolve the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and from creating any mortgage or lien on the Company's property. The summons, complaint, and injunction orders were served on Gould to-day, but not on Dillon, he being out of the city. Hatch alleges in the complaint, through his counsel, that, notwithstanding the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, the Pacific Mail Company continued to do a paying business, and after the novelty of railroad travel across the continent had worn off, the Pacific Mail Company's business was last regaining its former importance and profitableness at certain seasons of the year, when there was great danger of interruption to land travel, by reason of snow-drifts.

The Company was doing a large, remunerative and profitable business, in consequence of the cheapness of water transportation; carrying freight could be done much less between New York and San Francisco by the Pacific Mail than by the railroad. For many years there has been in existence certain agreements between the Pacific Mail Company and the Panama Railroad Company. It was only by such arrangements, by refraining from provoking the hostility of the Panama Company, that the Pacific Mail Company could maintain its profitable business. Hatch, in long affidavits, charges Gould and Dillon with entering into a combination to defraud the stockholders; that Dillon and Gould control a majority of the Pacific Mail Board of Directors, who do as they request, and they have monopolized the whole business of the Directors, excluding Hatch from participation, and carrying on the business in violation of the charter and by-laws. They held meetings in Gould's private house, in the Union Pacific Railroad office, in the offices of brokers on Wall street, and in hotels, without giving notice to stockholders, particularly Hatch, with the intent of doing divers unlawful acts in pursuance of their scheme and combination to destroy the Pacific Mail Stock.

UNVEILING THE STATUE OF LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.

There was an immense assemblage at the Park to-day, to witness the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue of Lincoln. After the arrival of the procession Professor Langston, who was selected by the National Lincoln Monument Association to preside, took the stand, with those who were to take part in the exercises and invited guests. The exercises proceeded in the following order:—"Hail Columbia," by the U. S. Marine Band; prayer, by Rev. Dr. J. M. Brown, Bishop of the A. M. E. Church; Hon. J. H. Baron, of Louisiana, was introduced, and, after a few remarks, read the Proclamation of Emancipation of April 16th, 1862, freeing the slaves in the District of Columbia; music, by the Marine Band; the "Marseillaise Hymn," followed by other exercises. On the base of the monument is "Emancipation," and the story thereof is vividly portrayed by the design of the statue, which was made and executed by Thomas Ball, an American sculptor residing at Florence. The original cost of the monument was $17,000, and this, with the expenses of transportation, have been paid by the colored people, the first money being contributed by Charlotte, a colored washerwoman of Marietta, Ohio; on the morning following the assassination of Lincoln, April 14th, 1865, and this being followed by other subscriptions, especially by the colored troops. Fred. Douglass delivered the oration to-day. President Grant, who was present with his Cabinet, unveiled the statue. The President's appearance was greeted with loud cheers. After the unveiling a salute of 37 guns was fired.

AMERICAN CURRENCY.

WASHINGTON, April 15th.

Some of the provisions of the Silver Payment Bill are now regarded as very crude, and the Senate Finance Committee are making a supplementary Bill, which will probably be reported to the Senate next week. This new measure will provide for the coinage of a new silver dollar, which shall be a legal tender for all purposes to the Government, except for Custom duties, up to $20, and be used to retire from circulation all notes of the denomination of one dollar. It is said by members of the Committee, that the silver dollar will be practically useless as a circulating medium, with a paper dollar in existence; and it is, therefore, proposed to retire the latter. The measure has not been put definitely into shape yet, but it will embrace the above points.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

NEW YORK, April 1st.

A special from Washington states that the Secretary of State is advised that the rebellion in Mexico is of a very serious character, and has assumed such proportions that it is believed it will result in the overthrow of the present Government. The city of Matamoras is surrounded by insurgents, and according to the present information, will be attacked to-day or to-morrow. The outbreak is not confined to one State, but extends to nearly all of them.

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TURKISH BATHS IN PARIS.

A Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes:—The French Minister of Marine will now have an opportunity of ascertaining whether the cases of insanity which prevail in the French navy derived much benefit from the calming effects of the Turkish bath, as, according to the report of Inspector-General Macleod for the year 1874, English sailors submitted to the treatment were found to have done. Hitherto there has not been such a thing as a Turkish bath in Paris, and the damp vapour baths were so bad that they obtained little patronage from those who, in default of the Turkish bath, would have been glad to avail themselves of some substitute if it had been only moderately good. But a new and really magnificent bath has just been opened in the Rue Auber, at the corner of the Rue Neuve des Mathurins, and close to the Grand Hotel, the New Opera, and the principal clubs. An immense sum of money has been spent in the erection of this building, which comprises not only the Turkish bath properly so called, but a number of mineral baths, and a chamber in which the vapour from the water of the springs at Canteretz, very efficacious in throat affections, can be inhaled. Speaking of the Turkish bath more patibularly, I may mention that the ventilation of the frigorium appears to be remarkably good, the douches are excellent, and the staff of attendants quite up to their work. The external parts of the bath, such as the cooling and the dressing rooms, are fitted up with great comfort, and even luxury; there is a restaurant leading out of the cooling-room, a hairdresser, a pedicure, and a tobacconist, and the arrangements will come very near to perfection when a gymnasium has been added to the building. There is a separate entry to the baths which have been built for the use of ladies from the Boulevard Haussmann. It really seems as if everything had been done to ensure comfort, and as the proprietors have had the good sense to fix the price of the bath at five francs instead of charging a ridiculous sum, as is the case in so many vapour-baths abroad, they will probably reap their reward in a numerous attendance, to which the English colony in Paris will assuredly furnish a respectable contingent. I may add that two or three Englishmen are employed as shampooers.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(Continued from first page.)

REPORTS.

The Spanish brig *San Lorenzo* reports left Swatow on 9th May, and had very strong N.E. gale and a high sea throughout; the gale was verging on a typhoon.

The British steamship *Oceanic* reports left San Francisco on 18th April, and Yokohama on 7th May, and had fine weather throughout; since leaving Yokohama had a Northerly swell.

The British steamship *Orchis* reports left Nagasaki on 8th May. The first part had thick, foggy weather, and the middle part N.E. gale and high sea, amounting nearly to a typhoon, the latter part fine weather to arrival.

The British steamship *Lotus* reports left San Francisco on 13th April. The first ten days out strong head winds, in lat. 22 N. and long. 127 S.S.W., W. and N., with tremendous heavy sea; otherwise fine weather.

The British bark *Hastings* reports left Swatow on 12th May, and had clear weather throughout, with light Northerly and N.E. breeze. Passed a number of small craft (Chinese) bottom up. A strong typhoon was felt on Tuesday last in Swatow.

The French steamship *Amazone* reports left Marseilles on 9th April, Naples on the 11th, Port Said 15th, Suez on the 16th, Aden on the 22nd, Galle on the 30th, Singapore on 6th May, and Saigon on the 10th. From Saigon very strong N.E. winds and a tremendous high sea.

The British ship *Channel Queen* reports left Swatow on 12th May, and had light Easterly winds and fine weather. Passed a large number of wrecked junks and junk wreckage. The shipping in Swatow experienced the weight of a severe typhoon, but not much damage except amongst Chinese craft.

The Chinese steamship *Fu yew* reports left Shanghai on 9th May, and arrived in Hongkong on the 12th at 11.30 p.m. Had moderate breezes with hazy weather the first part; the latter part fine weather and light Northerly airs. On the 12th passed a large quantity of junk wreckage.

The Danish steamship *Fyen* reports left Bangkok at 6.30 p.m. on the 6th May. Had Westerly winds to Cape Padaran, then Northerly and Easterly winds to Hongkong. The last two days strong winds. On the 12th passed the British steamship *Thiangalis*, and the German steamship *Altona*.

The British 3-m. schooner *Rubicon* reports light Chefoo on 26th April. The first part of the passage till Heishan Island very light N. and Easterly winds; from thence on the 9th instant got a heavy squall from the Northward, with very much rain till Lamock Islands; from thence light Easterly winds and fair weather to arrival.

The British bark *Zemaya* reports left Bangkok on 13th April, and had baffling winds in the Gulf. Through the China Sea N.E. and N. winds till Tuesday last; then got a gale from the N.W., working round further W. with a heavy sea, lasting 24 hours. On Thursday morning the wind hauled round from the N.E. again, very light; since then light N.E. winds continued till Saturday, when entered port with a strong breeze.

The British steamship *Nanoa* reports left Foochow on 10th May, Amoy on the 11th, and Swatow on the 12th, and experienced a strong N. Easterly gale, which lasted till midnight, from which time to Amoy had moderate weather. From Amoy to Swatow had light Northerly winds and fine, clear weather. From Swatow to port had moderate N. Easterly winds and fine weather. In Foochow, H.M.S. *Lapwing*, Passed two steamers off Thunder Head, and a 3-masted schooner at anchor off Gwick Point. In Amoy, strs. *Hailoong*, *Viking*, *Cheang Hock Kian*, *Consolation*, and Chinese revenue cruiser *Fei-hoo*. In Swatow, strs. *Douglas*, *Bintishire*, *Olympia*, *Columbian*, and *Rajah*.

The Spanish brig *Dora* reports left Hongkong on 8th instant for Sual. Had contrary winds on leaving, and at noon on the 10th a typhoon set in and at midnight the typhoon was at its height. At 3 a.m. on the 10th aneroid stood at 73.50. After noon the gale increased and a very high sea got up. At 2 a.m. on the 10th the main-topmast went over the side, having been cut away to save the vessel from turning over; the gale increasing it was found necessary to cut the rigging of the fore-topmast, which also went over the side, taking with it the jib-boom. A tremendous sea got up sweeping the decks, washing away the main longboat. The vessel went over so far that, when righted, it was found that six feet of water was in her hold. Every drop of fresh water which did not get washed overboard was spoiled by salt water. On the morning of Thursday, finding it was impossible to reach Sual with the vessel in such a state and no water, put back to Hongkong.

The British bark *James Vinicombe* reports left Hongkong on the 23rd April. All went well until her arrival off Taiwan-fu when it fell calm; owing to the heavy Southerly sea and current, found the ship was driving on to the Vuyley Shoal. Let go the anchor in 24 fathoms when about one mile to the S. of the shoal. At about 12.30 a.m. a very heavy squall struck the ship from the S., and being unable to purchase the anchor was compelled to slip at 4 a.m. Let go anchor in Taiwanfu Roads; weather at the time very threatening with heavy rain, wind S.E. From the time of our arrival the wind gradually increased until about midnight when it was blowing a severe gale and a very heavy sea running; rain coming down in torrents; wind S. At 3 a.m., wind still increasing, had to let go the second anchor. The gale kept increasing until 11.30, when it was at its height. Shifted suddenly from S. to N.N.W.; barometer at its lowest 29.40. Very shortly afterwards our cable parted. After getting under weigh found the chain was dragging on the bottom and stopping the ship's way. We were forced to let them both go, the port one at the 105 and the starboard at the 75 shackle. During the gale one bark and two brigs went on shore, and one large junk capsized; two barks (including ourselves), and one schooner, out of eight vessels in port, only were left, and one was driving very fast. Winds across the China Sea moderate from E. to N.E. with fine weather. Arrived off Lema Islands on 11th May.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

SUNDAY, 14th May.

Sales of Old Patna made yesterday at $605, and of New at $592½. New Benares placed $575. To-day a large business has been done; select chests of Old Patna placed at $605 to $610, and the rate for New Patna and New Benares has rallied to $595 to $597½ for the former, and $580 to $582½ for the latter. In Malwa nothing done since last notice.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per M. M. steamship *Maikong*, for Continent and London:—

For Continent 273 bales Silk, 4 bales Waste Silk, 5 cases Silks, 5 cases Pongees, 150 boxes boxes Tea, 539 cases Sundries. For London 122 bales Silk, 22 cases Silks, 10 cases Pongees, 22 half-chests Tea, 10,759 boxes Tea, 1 case Gold bar (Tls. 15,993), 1 case Gold Bar (£4,700), 1,263 bags Sugar, 356 cases Sundries.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/10½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight 3/10½
Credits, at 4 months' sight... 3/11
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight 3/11½
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, sight 225
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, sight 225
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 71½
Private, 30 days' sight 72

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—Par.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$650 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,675 per share.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 34 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$215 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$520 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$155 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—35 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—9 per cent. discount.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 69 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$45 per cent. discount.
Chinese Imperial Loan—£105 10s.

SALES ON MAY 13TH, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Green Peas—300 piculs, at $2.58, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.
Vermicelli—20 bags, at $3.80, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.
Yellow Peas—50 piculs, at $1.94, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.
White Pepper—30 bags, at $14.90, by Kin Tai Loong to travelling trader.
Potato Flour—50 bags, at Tls. 1.7.0.0, by Kwong Wing Shing to travelling trader.
White Wax—4 pieces, at $68.40, by Kwong Wing Shing to travelling trader.
Cloves—10 bags, at $52.00, by Fook Choy Yuen to travelling trader.
Bêche-de-mer—2 packages, at $6.50, by Yee Chong Tai to travelling trader.
Fish Maw—5 packages, at $19.50, by Yee Chong Tai to travelling trader.
American Flour—500 bags, 50lbs., at $1.52, by Kwong Vah Yuen to travelling trader.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

MAY 13TH.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONG-KONG. Previous day at 4 P.M.	HONG-KONG. On date at 10 A.M.	AMOY. Previous day at 4 P.M.	AMOY. On date at 10 A.M.	SHANG-HAI. Previous day at 4 P.M.	SHANG-HAI. On date at 10 A.M.	NAGA-SAKI. Previous day at 4 P.M.	NAGA-SAKI. On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	30.00	30.10	30.00	30.09	30.06	30.19	—	—
Thermometer attached	77.0	76.0	—	—	74.0	65.0	—	—
Direction of Wind	E	E	E	NE	NW	E	—	—
Force	4	4	3	2	2	3	—	—
Dry Thermometer	77.0	76.0	72.0	73.0	76.5	72.0	—	—
Wet Thermometer	71.0	73.0	70.0	67.0	68.5	64.5	—	—
Weather	b.	b.r.	b.	b.	b.b.	c.s.	—	—
Hours' Rain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 2 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 6 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 9 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Dud, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens, and hundreds.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 % allowed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1368 Hongkong 26th July, 1872.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
tf 674 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
No charge for Policy fees.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 855

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	CAPTAIN.	AT.	FOR FREIGHT, APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Antenor (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 25th inst.
Do.	Channel Queen	N. Leufestey		Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Hope	Boulton	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	British Crown	W. Andrews	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Charter Oak	Smith	Whampoa	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch
SAN FRANCISCO *via* YKAMA	City of Peking (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
Do. Do.	Oceanic (str.)			O. & O. S. Co.	On 1st prox., at 3 P.M.
Do.	Jonathan Chase	Curtis	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Margarite	James Owen	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
HONOLULU, S. I., &c.	Alden Besse	Allen Noyes	Hongkong	Rosario & Co.	Quick despatch.
SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, &c.	Brisbane (str.)	Balfour		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 20th inst., at noon.
Do. PENANG, &c.	Arratoon Apcar (str.)	MacTavish	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	On 20th inst., at 3 P.M.
Do. Do.	Penguin (str.)	C. Cowell	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 20th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Ava (str.)	Fleuriais		Messageries Maritimes	On 27th inst., at noon.
YOKOHAMA	Tanais (str.)	Raynier	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	Amazone (str.)	Champeaois	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Namoa (str.)	Westoby	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 17th inst., daylight.
FOOCHOW	MacGregor (str.)	Grainger	Hongkong	Gilman & Co.	On or about 20th inst.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,

HAVE just opened their first delivery of NEW GOODS, as under, for the COMING SEASON, of which they solicit an Inspection:—
NEW DRESS MATERIALS, in
Lace Stripe Japanese SILKS.
Plain, Figured, and Satin Stripe POPLINS.
Stripe and Plaid MOHAIRS.
Colored Foulard SILKS.
Fancy Colored GRENADINES and GAUZES, in Silk Checks and Stripes.
The best make of Black GRENADINES guaranteed to wear.
NEW GOODS, most suitable for WASHING COSTUMES and MORNING WRAPPERS, comprising:—
White BRILLIANTES.
White and Colored BATISTE.
Kanda and Yosemite Stripe CAMBRICS.
Niagara Lace Stripe CAMBRICS.
French PERCALES, in all the Newest Patterns, Fast Colors.
GALATEA CLOTH for Boys' Suits, in Stripes and Checks.
The LATEST DESIGNS in—
Ladies' and Children's COLORED LINEN, CAMBRIC, and BATISTE Ready-made EMBROIDERED COSTUMES, very desirable for wear in this climate.
Embroidered LINEN MORNING WRAPPERS.
PRINTED CAMBRIC, WHITE BRILLIANT and MUSLIN MORNING WRAPPERS.
French TOILET JACKETS.
Richly Embroidered CAMBRIC SKIRTS.
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed MILLINERY HATS and BONNETS of the Newest Styles, from Paris.
Boys' and Girls' STRAW HATS.
Children's White Piqué WASHING HATS.
White Piqué PELISSES.
Boys' HOLLAND SUITS and PINAFORES.
Infants' SILK HATS and BONNETS.
CASHMERE HOODS and CLOAKS.
French FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
Embroidered LINEN SETS.
NEW RIBBONS.
LACE EDGE COVENTRY FRILLING.
Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING.
Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c., &c.
Also,
A Fresh Supply of the "Little Wanzer" SEWING MACHINES,
Agents for Hongkong,
SAYLE AND CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET.

LAMPS, BRACKETS, and CHANDELIERS for Sale, made to order, or rebronzed.
A. MILLAR & Co.,
Plumbers and Gasfitters, Hongkong.
tf 551 Hongkong, 24th April, 1876.

FOR SALE.
ENCAUSTIC TILES,
1 Lot 14ft. 6in. by 13ft. 6in., with Border.
1 Lot 17ft. 6in. by 9ft. 6in., with Border.
Apply to
A. MILLAR & Co.,
Plumbers, &c.
tf 381 Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.

NOW ON SALE.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.
FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Shalzacrs' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.
For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person, who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

ED. CHASTEL,
WINE MERCHANT,
Has just landed an assortment of Superior WINES:—
CLARETS.
Table Claret, Médoc ..... at $3.00 per 1 doz.
St. Emilion (quarts) ..... at $4.00 per 1 doz.
St. Emilion (pints) ..... at $4.50 per 2 doz.
St. Estèphe (quarts) ..... at $6.00 per 1 doz.
Château Leoville (quarts) ... at $8.00 per 1 doz.
Château Lafite (quarts) ..... at $10.00 per 1 doz.
Château Margaux (quarts) ... at $10.00 per 1 doz.
WHITE WINES.
Haut Sauterne (quarts) ..... at $7.50 per 1 doz.
Chablis (quarts) ..... at $7.50 per 1 doz.
Chablis (pints) ..... at $8.50 per 2 doz.
Hochheimer (quarts) ..... at $9.00 per 1 doz.
Burgundy (quarts) ..... at $17.00 per 1 doz.
Burgundy (pints) ..... at $18.00 per 2 doz.
CHAMPAGNE.
De St. Marceaux & Cie's Carte Blanche (pints) .. at $15.00 per 2 doz.
Eugène Cliquot (quarts) ..... at $16.00.
Eugène Cliquot (pints) ..... at $17.00.
Courvoisier, Cartier Frères COGNAC, &c., &c., &c.
No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET,
Corner Queen's Road,
Opposite the Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1876. [568

FOR SALE.
CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE.
"WRISTLACK."
$19 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$18 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869.
"VIN DES PRINCES."
$18 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU BELAIR.
$9 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
592 Hongkong, 1st May, 1876.

DELICIOUS GINGER BRANDY
$4 per Dozen.
SPIRITS of WINE, for Lamps,
$3 per Dozen.
Apply to the
HONGKONG DISTILLERY Co.
1209 Hongkong, 6th August, 1875.

DHRAIMDASS DAYOOMULL,
Sindh, Cashmere, Delhie, Bombay, Rampoor, Madras, and Surat.
MERCHANT AND GENERAL DEALER,
Has for Sale, Shawls, Sandalwood Boxes, Gold and Silver Articles, and different Fancy Works.
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Next to the "Hongkong Hotel," Hongkong.
6m 478 11th April, 1876.

WASSIAMULL DHURRUMDASS,
CASHMERE and INDIA MERCHANT,
Has for Sale, Cashmere Shawls, Morning Gowns, Rampore and Delhi Shawls, Burnous, and Sindh Gold Lace Work Goods, &c., &c.
No. 30, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Next to Messrs. SAYLE & Co., Hongkong.
6m 1887 24th December, 1875.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE:—
Quarts, ... $15 per case (1 dozen.)
Pints, ... $16 " " (2 ")
5 % discount on 25 Cases.
BOURBON WHISKEY,
$12 per case (1 dozen.)
FOR SALE BY
HEARD & Co.
975 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1875.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 1026 July 7

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NOW ON SALE.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: in Paper Wrapper, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.
A Discount of 20 % allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
48 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM-TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
61 Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling off SOMERSET, COOKTOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN, and KEPPEL BAY, to land Mails and Passengers.)
THE Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Company's Steamer
"BRISBANE,"
Captain Balfour, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
684 Hongkong, 13th May, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, *via* SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"ANTENOR"
will be despatched on or about the 25th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
652 Hongkong, 9th May, 1876.

FOR LONDON.
THE A1 British Clipper Bark
"BRITISH CROWN,"
W. Andrews, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
679 Hongkong, 12th May, 1876.

FOR LONDON.
THE A1 British Clipper Barque
"HOPE,"
Captain Boulton, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
671 Hongkong, 11th May, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A1 American Ship
"CHARTER OAK,"
Smith, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
394 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A1 American Bark
"JONATHAN CHASE,"
Curtis, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
395 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A1 British Ship
"MARGARITE,"
James Owen, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
396 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Undermentioned Vessel, having the greater portion of her Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the following Ports:—
FOR HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, AND SAN FRANCISCO,
The American Barque "ALDEN BESSE,"
Captain Allen Noyes.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
380 Hongkong, 24th March, 1876.

FOR LONDON.
THE A1 British Ship
"CHANNEL QUEEN,"
N. Leufestey, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
tf 451 Hongkong, 7th April, 1876.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1780 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHARLES H. MORGAN, Agent.
1y 944 Hongkong, 18th June, 1875.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 %) only.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.
Established 1809.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000
THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %)
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1063 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE RISKS.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.
A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.
FIRE RISKS.
Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.
A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

Vessels on the Berth.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF PEKING*, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 15th May, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.
A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S.S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.
At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of steamers to England, France, and Germany.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.
G. B. EMORY,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 15th, 1876.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES"
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
ON SATURDAY, the 27th May, 1876, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "*AVA*," Commandant FLEURIAIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 26th May, 1876. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.
THE S.S. *OCEANIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 1st June, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 31st instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.
G. B. EMORY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1876.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
ANNA, Ger. bk., Huchen.—Melchers & Co.
ANNA, Ger. bk., Jessen.—W. Pustau & Co.
CAP HORN, Ger. bk., Green.—W. Pustau & Co.
CAROLINE BEHN, Ger. bk., Schmidt.—Siemssen & Co.
CHARTER OAK, Am. sh., Smith.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
COLUMBA, Brit. bk., Solavo.—Russell & Co.
COMMISSARY, Brit. sh., Hunter.—Order.
CORINNE, Brit. bk., Gorman.—Wieler & Co.
FEIGA, Dan. bk., Christiansen.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
F. H. JESSEN, Ger. bk., Rasmussen.—W. Pustau & Co.
GUSTAV ADOLPH, Ger. bk., Oehlmann.—Schellhass & Co.
IPHIGENIA, Ger. bk., Matzen.—W. Pustau & Co.
KATE TAPHAM, Brit. 3-m. sch., Muckersy.—

Extracts.

"THE BOYS."

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Are we the boys that used to make
The tables ring with noisy frolics?
Whose deep-lung'd laughter oft would shake
The ceiling with its thunder volleys?
Are we the youths with dips unshorn,
At beauty's feet unwrinkled suitors,
Whose memories reach tradition's morn—
The days of prehistoric tusters?

"The boys," we know, but who are these
Whose heads might serve for Plutarch's sages,
Or Fox's martyrs, if you please,
Or hermits of the desert ages?
"The boys," we know—can these be those?
Their cheeks with morning's blush were painted
Where are the Harry, Tom, and Joe—
With whom we once were well acquainted?

If we are they, we're not the same;
If they are we, why then they're masking;
Do tell us, neighbor, what's your name.
Who are you? What's the use of asking?
You once were George, or Bill, or Ben—
There's you, yourself—that's you, that other—
I know you now—I knew you then—
You used to be your younger brother.

A FRENCHMAN'S ENGLISH ADVERTISEMENT.

"Family Hotel, 4 bis, Avenue de l'Impératrice, near the Arc de Triomphe de l'Etoile.—This establishment is situated in the finest position of Paris, and we have able to say, without fearing of a lie, that there is nowhere a greatest geographical situation. This establishment is in Paris, ten minutes no more from the Centre, and surrounded by the stations of omnibus and railway. The boarders are able to go, on foot, to the middle of Paris, without leaving the bitumen. This for the inside. The chief of the house is a shy dainty mouthed one, it is to say, dear render, that his table and wines are excellent, nothing to be wanted as regard to the comfort and luxury. The society is compounded of French and Strangers men, they live in family, and are pretty well talking. The conversation is often spirituous and amusing. After dining, they are going in a very pretty saloon contiguous to the eating-room, where they are making any music. Some times the boarders are able to go to the theatre, without paying anything, this is a kindness made by the proprietor. The apartments and rooms are elegantly newly adorned, opposite to the South west—Moderate prices."

THE SWISS LAKE DWELLERS.

A report drawn up by the chief local antiquaries on the remarkable discovery of the place of sepulture near Neufchatel of the lake-dwelling Swiss race gives the following results:—The tombs found may be classed as of the character to the dolmen, but differing from it in having been formed from the first beneath the natural surface of the earth, custom of our graves. They were not quite long enough to receive the bodies of adults stretched out, and it is probable that these were interred in the sitting posture much practised elsewhere in pre-historic days and propped up by the large pebbles which were found in numbers in these cavities. The height of the adults was, if anything, rather below that of the Swiss of the present day, and the skulls present no real typical difference of form from those of the latter, except that the forehead is more contracted, or, as it might be more correctly said, less developed. The actual discovery of the admixture in these tombs among the same set of remains of bronze ornaments with those of the pierced teeth of carnivora generally assigned to the age of stone has a double importance. It proves conclusively that the notion of some antiquaries that cremation was everywhere a characteristic of the bronze age, as opposed to the simpler interment used in that of stone, is not universally true. It also establishes the fact of the gradual passage—in Switzerland, at any rate—from the one era to the other, and so makes it doubtful whether a hard-and-fast line can really be drawn between the two anywhere.

HANOVER-SQUARE ROOMS.

"Nearly every famous singer and instrumentalist in Europe for a period of all but a century, has sung or played at the Hanover-square Rooms. On that well-remembered platform have walked Catalani, Billington, and Storace. There John Braham, Rubini, Lablache, and Tamburini—names which may have little signification at present, but which, in bygone times, stirred the hearts of the lovers of music as briskly as the names of Adelini Patti and Sims Reeves do now. There Marie Malibran de Beriot has gladdened the ears of a bygone generation with the incomparable sweetness, melody, and pathos of her vocalisation; there the terrible, weird man, Paganini, with his flashing eyes, his long hair streaming over his shoulders, his cadaverous face and gaunt limbs, has, with his bony, lissom fingers, extorted such exquisitely beautiful, such passionate, such eloquent, yet such wild and half-distraught strains from his violin, that, hearing him, you might have imagined him as one struggling with an evil spirit, whom he had imprisoned in his instrument, and who was frantically striving to burst his bonds." The writer of the present article, when a mere boy, played the pianoforte accompaniments to the great wizard's solos at nearly all his concerts in this country, and well remembers the fear and trembling he endured at his task. Paganini was the very incarnation of Mephistopheles. An evil spirit seemed to pervade the atmosphere whenever he appeared. The feeling was of course inoculated by the many idle stories current of the great violinist, aided by his spectral appearance. The Hanover-square Rooms also have heard Dragonetti, simplest, severest, grandest of double-bass players; the exterous Thalberg, the melodious Pleyel, and the famous Liszt, about whom the connoisseurs could never make up their mind whether the mysterious pianist was prophet or a pretender. The history of these rooms indeed between 1810 and the present era is virtually the history of lyrical art, not only English, but Italian, French, German, and, in the truest sense of the term, cosmopolitan. Every prima donna, every primo tenore, every bass and baritone and contralto of repute, has in turn sung at the Queen's Concert-rooms, Hanover-square. Every world-renowned pianist, harpist, or master of instruments stringed or instruments windy, has been heard on that platform. In 1845 the only surviving daughter of Sir John Gallini died, and the freehold of the Hanover-square Rooms was purchased by Mr. Robert Cocks, the well-known music publisher. The rooms were held under lease by Mr. Martin, and subsequently by his son, till the month of December, 1861, when the proprietor of the freehold undertook the management himself. The rooms were now remodelled and beautified, under the direction of a skilful architect, Mr. Thomas Dyke. The royal box was decorated in white, buff, and gold, with paintings representing peace and plenty and the four seasons, and crimson and gold damask hangings. They were inaugurated with a concert by Mr. Henry Leslie's choir, on the 8th of January, 1863, and the far-famed Philharmonic Concerts commenced their fiftieth season (a jubilee year) in the same month. The Royal Academy of Music, which had for some time given its concerts at the institution in Tenterden-street, also renewed its performances at these rooms on entering upon its thirty-ninth season, the institution dating its career from 1828; and it was reserved for the Royal Academy of Music on Saturday evening, December 19, 1874, to give—as the bills announced it—"the very last concert to take place at the Hanover-square Rooms, in consequence of these premises being let to a club." *Leisure Hour.*

GUESTS.

If there are several varieties of hosts and hostesses, so are there of guests; and if those who those who visit are trustful, those who invate are rash. You never know what manner of burden you are going to lay on yourself until it is safely lodged on your hands, and you have to wear through the time appointed with the best grace and the largest amount of patience that you can command. But indeed some guests are fearful inflictions, and make you count the hours until time of your release arrives. Take for one example those stiff and unyielding dead weights who will not take their place among you, do what you will in the way of friendly welcome and family reception; not to speak of their absolute inability to make themselves at home of their own free will, as some good easy creatures do even in the teeth of difficulties. There they sit in the drawing-room dressed in their company clothes, doing their company work, wearing their company manners, waiting to be attended to and amused, and feeling themselves neglected or even insulted if they have not some one told off to their service every hour of the day. They think that going out on a visit is by no means the same thing as being at home, and they make you understand what they expect of you. Do you live in a remote country village, where your grandest dinner parties consist of the vicar, the doctor, and their respective wives? your formal guest brings her finest gowns and smartest caps, and astonishes the simple folk of the neighbourhood by a toilette that had done good service at a millionaire's state banquet. You and your local colleagues are quite satisfied with the plain but pleasant dinner which gives every one enough to eat without fuss or pretence of elegance; but your formal guest thinks there should have been *entrées* such as only a *chef* or a *cordon bleu* can prepare, and she lets you understand that *à la Russe* is the only style which she can conscientiously commend. She knows nothing of the homely friendliness which is the order of your simpler mode of life, and holds that, at least during her visit, that order should be suspended, in favour of a more elaborate procedure. Paying visits is not an every-day matter in her life, and she does not wish it to be shorn of any of its pomp, any of its formality. Hence she lies on your hands during the whole of the time that her visit lasts, as a dead weight which nothing can lighten; and you know that while she remains she is uncomfortable, and when she leaves she will be unsatisfied, having rejected the home possibilities on the one hand and been disappointed in her expected grandeur on the other. Ask such a one to take a country walk with you, having no object beyond the mere pleasure of a walk, and she will hold the day lost. Had it been an excursion proper, involving the hire of a carriage and a luncheon at a distant inn, she would have been rejoiced. The place to which you walk may be as lovely as any in the distance to be reached only by expense; but it is at home, and your formal guest has come out for state amusements, not unexciting pleasures taken in the rough, as if she was a nobody or one of ourselves. You feel that you have made a mistake when you have carried her to the hill or the wood, the waterfall or the Roman camp, which forms the main attraction of your immediate neighbourhood. The thing savours too much of family life to please her; and family life is not what she anticipated when she went a-visiting! You are sure to be made aware before long of her sentiments, and her visit ends with a sense of disappointment on her part, and a sense of relief on yours, which in all probability operates so that you never invite her again. If you did, she would refuse, unless of the kind whom a former experience does not teach.

Her antipodes is the very homely, very free and frank kind of guest, who repudiates the thinnest web of conventionality, and comes into your house as if born in your family puppies, and accustomed to your ways from the beginning. "Never mind me" is her motto, and she acts on it to the ultimate. She offers to accompany you to your kitchen when you go to give your morning orders; and she peeps into the pantry and the larder with a keen appreciation of the comestibles that are in store. But she probably puts in her word of kindly advice while you and cook are consulting, and, with her "never mind me" sort of manner, advises you to cut out such and such a dish from your *menu* as superfluous for the occasion, those which are left being according to her, "quite good enough," and "no one wants more." She is always thinking, indeed, how best to save your pocket, and acts throughout her visit as if you were on the verge of bankruptcy, which a joint extra or a pudding beyond the ordinary tariff would precipitate and confirm. You acknowledge her kindness of heart, but she embarrasses you all the same, and you wish that she would leave you to the management of your own household, and to the precipitation of your bankruptcy through a pudding for which you have to use a few more eggs and a little more butter than usual, if you are so minded and think it fitting. In her anxiety to be friendly and not burdensome, she offends your pride and wounds your self-love, as well as your sense of hospitality; but she means well, and when she says in a tone of deprecation, "Why did you have a clean table-cloth, Dolly, dear? that one we had yesterday was quite good enough for to-day!" or, "What a pity you had this leg of mutton to-day when there is all that cold beef to eat yet—and you not rich!" you have to swallow your mortification in your gratitude, or you strike a balance between the formal guest, for whom nothing was too good, and very little good enough, and this friendly bit of familiarity and slipshod, who is so anxious not to be a burden to your finances nor a restraint on your movements, that she assumes you to be a pauper, and does not credit you with the ordinary politeness taught by hospitality and self-restraint. This is the guest who makes no difference, she says, in herself when she visits, but carries to her friends the shabby old dresses of her own fireside, the untidy boots, the crumpled caps, the coarsely-worked collars, the paucity of cuffs, which mark her daily attire in the bosom of her own people. She brings no fancy work for your drawing-room, but honest substantialities of shirts and shifts, which she manipulates with goodwill, seated in the midst of a small sea of snippets and ends of thread. Or she insists on being useful to you while she stays, and takes the linen from the housemaid and the socks from the nurse, happy in darning the holes which you would rather she had never seen. There is nothing sacred from a guest of this kind, nothing concealed. She spies out the barren spots in your land, and she has unlocked all your cupboards and rattled the bones of your financial skeletons before she has been two days with you. She knows of the bills that have come in and not been paid; of the difficulties here and the tightnesses there; she lifts up the covers of decent pretence under which you have concealed your failures; and in all probability she sits down, knees to knees, to have a good talk with you on your affairs, and to advise you how to act. It may be that, in spite of all her assumptions to the contrary, you are more than solvent—in point of fact, wealthy; but none the less does she urge you not to mind her, and to treat her with an unceremoniousness that would be mean, and a friendliness that would be shabby. She is very kind-hearted, very thoughtful, very unselfish, and a thousand other charming moral things; but she is a bore and a nuisance all the same. —*Queen.*

SCHOOLMASTERS.

The life of a schoolmaster has many drawbacks; it is tedious, laborious, trying to the temper, and its routine may well produce, especially in the beginning, a certain state of stupefaction in the mind of the unfortunate whose life is spent in correcting the mistakes of small boys, and cutting channels of communication between them and the world of truth, wisdom, and genius, which is so hopelessly far apart from their opaque intelligence; but yet it is a worthy life, full of high objects of ambition, and more satisfactory possibilities of action and influence than most occupations hold out. Even in its smallest beginnings the conscientious worker may have the satisfaction of feeling that it is not mere daily bread he is earning, but that the material he works on is the highest and most important, and that, more or less he is shaping the mind of the next generation while he toils through even his least attractive work. A great many of us have to work without this stimulant and support, to satisfy ourselves with simple exercise of honesty, turning out the skillfullest manufacture we can for life's most ordinary uses, as the sole equivalent which it is in us to give for all the comforts and loveliness with which we are enable to sweeten our existence; but the schoolmaster may always have the consoling consciousness of worthy work to keep up his heart and courage. And his reward for his work is not of this etherial kind alone. He has few or no great prizes to reckon upon, but he has the chance at an early age of a good income, securing for him those easy conditions of life in which the essence of personal well-being lies. At five or six and twenty a young man of good ability and reputation at Eton, holding the position of a classical master and tutor, without a house, may find himself in receipt of an income of a thousand a year—a little less or a little more, but rather more than less—thus beginning life in circumstances of comfort, which many of contemporaries only attain after the labours of years. He can marry, which so few men of that age, dependent on their own exertions, can hope to do; or he can surround himself with such aesthetic luxuries as suit the taste of his generation; or he can travel, and make himself familiar with everything throughout the Old Word which it is most interesting to know—for this desirable life is made still more desirable by the bright intervals of holidays which intersect it nearly four months in the year being absolutely free of duty and responsibility, to be used as he pleases, for pleasure or for profit. Nothing could be more enviable or more perfect than these foundations of his life; but the youthful chapter is perhaps the brightest; there is no advance before him commensurate with the triumphant beginning. When he gets a little older, and succeeds to a boarding-house, greater facilities for money-making are indeed in his power, and in other times at least, modest but comfortable fortunes have been accumulated in this way. But to get his fair chance, he must have capital to invest in the house besides the capital of his education and elaborate training which he invests to start with. The house and furniture of one of the large houses which "pay" represents a considerable amount of money, and brings in a certain mercantile character into the profession; and it is not uncommon to hear the complaint made that almost any other profession would recompense better the junction of skilled labour and real capital which is necessary in this second stage of the public schoolmaster's career, and he has nothing or next to nothing further to look for.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

DUTCH WOMEN.

I must first make the negative remark that they do not resemble Rubens' fat Madonnas. Those represent Flemish ladies, while the Dutch have very generally dark hair and eyes, and, strange to say, there is something Spanish looking in not a few. The Dutch lady's face is a grave and thoughtful one. There is much quiet dignity in it. It indicates great capacity of emotion, but is not easily moved. Neither does she speak too readily, but with a certain calm deliberation, which gives a quietness to her society unlike that of ladies in general. Too much reticence of tongue, however, is not considered a usual female fault; the mention of it may exalt my Dutch friends in the opinion of many, and, indeed, to my mind, there could hardly be a better specimen of humanity than a good Dutch lady. She seems to me altogether unique. I cannot associate her with the ladies of any other countries I have known. How industrious she is, rising early and late taking rest! How neat, without preciseness! How active, without fussiness! How devoted to her household and her family! How clever with her needle and her scissors, both in the useful and the ornamental, and about so many things which we English ladies despise; and yet how cultivated she is, without the least pretension! To compose admirably in two, even in three languages, besides her own, does not entitle any lady there to the name of "blue stocking," and far deeper studies than these are often pursued without the least assumption of that character. And what friends are these Dutch ladies! How thoughtfully affectionate, how considerately kind! Happy they who can call them so!! Their humble sisters present a very different appearance from themselves, but still keep us far from Rubens' pictures, having a much more compact and neat exterior, and being really remarkable for their general prettiness. They are usually very fair although the braid of hair on the white forehead, of which so little is seen, owing to the stiff border of the snowy cap, is of soft dark brown. This cap, with a clean print jacket, and a buy-a-broom black skirt, short and full, forms the costume of the servants, a neat and pretty race, and a sturdy one too, as any one may perceive who will walk through a Dutch town early on a Saturday morning, and see how a Dutch maiden can propel the upward stream from her water-spout to the topmost windows of the lofty houses. Really she looks pretty, as, with her fair oval face turned upwards, whither she sends her streams, with her rounded arms bare and with many a little movement of her neat and active person, she spreads her floods around, remaining like a naiad in the midst of them. She looks pretty, I say, quite pretty enough, at all events, to prevent the jest from being a sneer, when a Dutch writer wittily exclaims, "Why should we complain that we have no fountains in our large towns, since each Saturday every canal side and principal street is a fountain, where hundreds of najads, not of bronze or marble, but full of life and vigour, shoot up streams of water in graceful bows, rushing against the loftiest windows with cheerful clatter, and spreading freshness and coolness all around?" The young fishwomen of Scheveningen are very pretty too, as they come to sell their coarse straw hats and wooden shoes, and with no harsh discordant cries. Prettier still on a gala day, as they saunter through the Scheveningen wood, on their way to the Hague, in full dress, their hair nearly all hid, a curious gold or silver casing surrounding their heads under their lace caps, terminating over the ears dangling ornaments. But they are sometimes a good deal less pretty by the time they get by their equipages, drawn by three fine dogs, and drive home from the Hague among their empty baskets. Prettiest of all are the Boerins, who come in from the provinces, perched up on their high red carts, with the deep curtains of their beautiful lace caps falling around their fair throats, further adorned by ornaments of solid gold. —*Argonaut.*

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 15th May, 1876.

COTTON GOODS.

American Sheetings, 15 lbs.	per piece	$2.50 a 2.60
American Drill, 30 yards	"	2.75 a 2.80
40	"	3.80 a 3.90
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 a 24	per 400 lbs.	92.50 a 107.00
28 a 32	"	111.00 a 117.00
36 a 42	"	119.00 a 128.00
" Bombay	"	85.00 a 87.50
Chints	per piece	$1.90 a 1.95
Dyed Spotted Shirtings	"	3.75 a 4.10
" Brocades Do.	"	3.75 a 3.90
" Damask Do.	"	5.80 a 5.90
English Drills 36 yards	"	2.10 a 2.15
" 14 lbs	"	2.80 a 2.85
" 16 lbs	"	3.00 a 3.05
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs.	"	1.75 a 1.80
" 8 lbs.	"	1.90 a 1.95
" 8½ lbs.	"	2.15 a 2.55
" 9 lbs.	"	2.15 a 2.25
" 10 lbs.	"	3.35 a 3.45
Grey T. Cloths, 24 yds & 32 in. 5 lbs.	"	1.50 a 1.48
24 " & 32 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.60 a 1.72
24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XO	"	2.15 a 2.20
24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. QL	"	2.25 a 2.28
24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XX	"	2.70 a 2.75
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	0.50 a 0.70
" Snow	"	0.65 a 0.68
" Red	"	0.77 a 0.80
" Light Red	"	0.75 a 0.78
Jeans, 30 yards	"	2.30 a 2.42
Muslins, White, Plain, 12 yards	per piece	1.15 a 1.25
" Figured 24	"	2.05 a 2.25
Turkey Red Gingham, 7 lbs.	"	2.15 a 2.25
" 8 lbs.	"	2.90 a 2.95
Velvets, Black, 22 in.	per yard	0.21 a 0.22
" Genoin, 22 "	"	0.18 a 0.19
Velveteens, Black	"	0.24 a 0.25
" Genoin	"	0.30 a 0.31
White Shirtings, 54 a 60 reed	per piece	1.95 a 2.10
" 64 a 80	"	2.25 a 2.50
" 88 a 90	"	2.75 a 3.40
" 600	"	2.85 a 3.00
" 7,000	"	3.40 a 3.45
" AA	"	1.80 a 1.85
" BF	"	8.40 a 8.50
" MH	"	4.70 a 4.75
" EI	"	3.00 a 3.40
White Spotted Shirtings	"	2.60 a 2.65
" Brocades	"	2.70 a 2.75

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 7 lbs.	per pair	$2.70 a 3.00
" 8 lbs.	"	3.00 a 3.05
" 9 lbs.	"	3.70 a 3.80
" 10 lbs.	"	4.25 a 5.10
" 12 lbs.	"	6.10 a 6.30
Camlets, 88	per gange	16.00 a 16.50
" 88	"	17.50 a 18.00
" 8	"	18.50 a 19.00
" BBB	"	19.00 a 19.50
" AAA	"	13.00 a 13.50
" LiLi	"	16.50 a 17.00
Cloth, Broad	per yard	2.18 a 3.00
" Medium	"	1.05 a 1.30
Long Ells, MM Scarlet	per piece	9.25 a 9.30
" " Assorted	"	9.00 a 9.25
" HK Scarlet	"	9.10 a 9.20
" " Assorted	"	8.80 a 8.90
" H Scarlet	"	9.20 a 9.50
" " Assorted	"	8.95 a 8.90
Lustres, Figured	"	5.05 a 5.10
Lasting, DD	"	14.50 a 15.00
Orleans, Plain	"	5.00 a 5.30
Spanish Stripes	per yard	0.30 a 0.31

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod	per picul	2.60 a 2.10
" Hoop	"	2.55 a 2.00
" Tee	"	2.90 a 2.95
" Wire	"	6.75 a 6.80
Lead	"	7.50 a 7.70
Tin, Block	"	7.50 a 7.60
" Plates	per box	0.65 a 0.75

PRODUCE.

Almonds	per picul	24.00 a 26.00
Alum, 1st quality	"	1.35 a 1.40
" 2nd	"	1.50 a 1.75
Bark, Siam	"	0.95 a 1.10
" Camphor	"	16.00 a 15.10
Beche de Mer	"	30.00 a 57.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White	"	0.00 a 0.00
" " Yellow	"	44.00 a 51.00
" Hankow, White	"	60.00 a 80.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality	per pd.	$3.500 a 3.600
" 2nd "	"	350 a 400
" 3rd "	"	170 a 250
Brimstone	"	2.25 a 2.50
Buffalo's Hide, Manila	"	12.00 a 13.00
Camphor, packed	"	15.00 a 18.25
" Barrel, clean	"	5,000 a 5,100
" Refined	"	5,200 a 5,400
Cardamons, Superior	"	145.00 a 148.00
" Inferior	"	32.00 a 32.50
Cloves	"	43.00 a 44.00
Coals, Aboi	per ton	—
" English, steam	"	10.00 a 11.00
" Sydney	"	8.00 a —
Coffee	per picul	22.20 a 24.50
Copper Sheathing, Japan	"	24.00 a —
" Roe	"	24.50 a —
" Malt	"	23.50 a 23.50
Cotton, Shanghai	"	17.00 a 17.50
" Bombay	"	13.00 a 15.50
" Shantung	"	17.50 a 18.00
" Ningpo	"	17.00 a 16.50
" Tientsin	"	16.50 a 17.00
" Tangchow	"	16.50 a 17.00
" Calcutta	"	14.50 a 17.00
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	"	3.10 a 3.60
" Siam	"	3.50 a 3.90
Cow's Hide	"	8.50 a 9.75
Cuttlefish, Japan	"	32.50 a 34.00
" " without bones	"	12.50 a 13.50
" Chinchow	"	28.00 a 29.00
Cutch	"	6.80 a 6.10
Dates, Black	"	4.40 a 4.70
" Red	"	4.05 a 4.20
Dried Lily Flowers	"	6.50 a 7.60
Elephant's Teeth, 6 & 8 pieces	"	250 a 300
" 7 & 8 "	"	200 a 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	"	1.40 a 1.48
" American per barrel of 100 lbs.	"	2.70 a 2.80
" " of 200 lbs.	"	6.10 a 6.24
Fungus	"	30.50 a 30.00
Flints	"	0.50 a 0.55
Ginseng, American, 1st quality	"	210.00 a 300.00
" 2nd "	"	150.00 a 210.00
Hams, Ordinary	Tls.	11.50 a 13.50
" Superior	Tls.	21.50 a 25.00
Hemp, Hankow	"	10.50 a 12.00
" Siam	"	10.40 a 11.00
Isinglass, Japan	"	36.00 a 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality	"	5.60 a 5.75
" 2nd "	"	5.20 a 5.35
Mushrooms	"	47.00 a 50.00
Mussels, Dry Siam large	"	10.50 a 12.00
" " " middle	"	7.50 a 8.00
Mussels, Dry Siam small	per picul	$5.50 a 5.85
Peas, White	"	2.10 a 2.30
" Green	"	3.50 a 3.75
" Black	"	1.60 a 1.65
" Yellow	"	1.90 a 1.95
" Green Beans	"	2.10 a 2.15
Pearl Barley	"	6.50 a 7.80
Potato Flour	"	Tls. 1.85 a 2.10
Patchouli	"	12.00 a 14.00
Rhinoceros Horn	"	2,600 a 3,000
" Mother	"	2,000 a 2,100
Rice, Saigon, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.70 a 1.73
" " mill cleaned	"	1.72 a 1.74
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Singapore	"	1.88 a 1.91
" Saigon	"	1.50 a 1.75
" Amoy	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Arracan	"	2.25 a 2.30
" Rangoon	"	4.75 a 5.00
Saltpetre	"	3.10 a 3.25
Seaweed, Green	"	4.25 a 4.50
" Cut	"	4.40 a 4.50
Sesamum, White	"	2.95 a 8.25
" Black	"	2.95 a 58.50
Shark's fin	"	35.00 a 55.00
Shellfish, Japan	"	25.00 a 35.00
" California	"	12.00 a 13.00
Sloe fish	"	5.00 a 5.50
Straits Produce, &c.—		
Rattans, Straits	per picul	3.35 a 5.00
" Danjar	"	4.95 a 4.50
Pepper, White	"	15.00 a 15.50
" Black	"	8.45 a 8.60
Betel Nut	"	3.15 a 3.35
Sandal Wood, Malabar	"	3.60 a 4.05
" South Sea	"	14.00 a 15.00
Sapan Wood, Manila	"	1.60 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.25 a 2.50
Sugar, Canton White, 1 & 3	"	6.15 a 6.50
" " Dark Brown	"	4.70 a 5.00
" West Coast, Dark Brown	"	—
" Manila, Dry White	"	5.45 a 5.60
" Candy	"	8.45 a 8.50
" Foochow	"	8.00 a 9.30
Vermicelli, Tientsin	"	3.10 a 9.30
Walnuts	"	4.50 a 4.00
Wheat, Tientsin	"	1.75 a 1.80
" California	"	2.00 a 2.05
Wood Oil	"	Tls. 5.2.3.0 a —
Pea	"	4.8.0 a 4.9.5.0
Tea	"	$0.25 a 9.55
Window Glass	per box	3.40 a 3.50

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination
Amazone	Champenois	Fren. str	1891	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Arratoon Apcar	A. B. McTavish	Brit. str	1392	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Singapore, &c.
Asia	Puteau	Fren. str	858	Siemssen & Co	Saigon
Bombay	H. O. Smith	Brit. str	749	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Bremar Castle	Marshall	Brit. str	1425	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Foochow
Cassandra	H. Langer	Ger. str	947	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
City of Exeter	Gurley	Brit. str	787	Hop Kee	
City of Peking	J. Maury	Amr. str	5079	P. M. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c.
Duns	Thomson	Brit. str	852	Gilman & Co	Saigon
Fame	Vicary	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tag Flying
Flamingo	Couche	Brit. str	1209	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Fyen	D. Torm	Dan. str	969	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Glamis Castle	Dickie	Brit. str	1538	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Iehang ‡	D. Martin	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Kinshan	Morton	Brit. str	1050	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Under repairs
Kiu-Kiang ‡	T. B. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Killarney	H. O'Niell	Brit. str	1050	Captain	
Kjobenhavn	Paulsen	Dan. str	701	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Lotus	J. Gray	Brit. str	1406	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
MacGregor	H. Grainger	Brit. str	1413	Gilman & Co	Foochow
Montgomeryshire	J. Sturrock	Brit. str	1146	H. Kier	Foochow
Namoa	Westoby	Brit. str	862	D. Lapraik & Co	
Oceanic	Parsell	Brit. str	3707	O. & O. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c
Orchis	Butlin	Brit. str	1137	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Pasig	E. Lopez	Span. str	400	Romedios & Co	
Penguin	W. C. Cowell	Brit. str	1122	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Singapore, &c.
Powan §	A. Benning	Brit. str	1890	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy ‡	N. W. Hawkins	Brit. str	184	Kwok Acheong	
Tamaris	Reynier	Fren. str	1726	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
Vasco de Gama	J. F. Rico	Brit. str	2000	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
White Cloud ‡	Gary	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Yot-sai §	W. Kentwell	Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	
Yottung		Brit. str	323	Kwok Acheong	Laid up

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination
Alden Besse	Allen Noyes	Amr. bk	842	Rozario & Co	Honolulu
Lahmeyer	H. Smith	Ger. bk	938	Melchers & Co	
Anna	W. Jessen	Ger. bk	448	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Anna	Hueben	Ger. bk	842	Melchers & Co	
Annie Fish	Hoffses	Amr. sh	1496	Messageries Maritimes	
Belted Will	Brautberank	Brit. str	312	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
Brigitta	T. Keroger	Fren. bk	370	Russell & Co	
British Crown	W. Andrew	Brit. bk	448	Meyer & Co	London
Cap Horn	Green	Ger. bk	401	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Caroline Behn	P. Schmidt	Ger. bk	673	Siemssen & Co	
Channel Queen	Lenfesty	Brit. sh	649	Meyer & Co	
Charles C. Leary	Stilphen	Amr. bk	642	Order	
Catherine Marden	Wm. Marden	Brit. sch	297	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Cheong Soon	Cheng Sang	Siam. sch	200	Chinese	
Christina A. P	F. Capra	Nica. sch	175	Order	
Comet	W. E. Bray	Amr. sh	1000	Tudor Co	
Commissary	Hunter	Brit. sh	887	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Dora	Lozarraga	Span. bk	322	H. Kier	
Funo	N. C. Norby	Dan. bk	337	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Nicolavoski
Feiga	Christiansen	Dan. bk	316	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Nicolavoski
Flensborg	Koedt	Dan. bk	338	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin
Flodden	Murdoch	Brit. bk	377	Order	
Franz	Hilderbrandt	Brit. sch	148	Frazar & Co	Saigon
F. H. Jessen	Rasmussen	Ger. bk	275	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	London
Gustav Adolph	Oehlmann	Ger. bk	272	Ed Schellhass & Co	
Hastings	Craig	Brit. bk	541	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Hieronymus	Biehl	Ger. bk	400	Siemssen & Co	
Hope	Boulton	Brit. bk	454	Wm. Pustan & Co	London
Iphigenia	C. Matzen	Ger. bk	464	Wm. Pustan & Co	
James Vimcombe	McPherson	Brit. bk	638	Borneo & Co	
Jerusalem	Bentley	Brit. sch	287	Gilman & Co	
Jonathan Chase	Curtis	Amr. bk	693	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Kate Tatham	Muckersy	Brit. sch	274	Carlowitz & Co	
Kvik	C. Lorenge	Nor. bk	700	Order	
Lizzie	J. J. Incbay	Brit. bk	385	Broadbear, A. & Co	
Loobiel	D. E. S. Ewan	Brit. sch	216	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Lord Macduff	Macdonald	Brit. bk	527	Chinese	
Louisa	Schierlok	Ger. sch	240	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Madagascar	Siessen	Ger. bk	280	Melchers & Co	
Margarite	J. Owens	Brit. sh	864	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Brit. bk	500	Rozario & Co	Melbourne
Minna	Thoren	Ger. bk	486	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Miss Kilmansegg	Finlayson	Brit. bg	229	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Mount Lebanon	D. C. Hall	Brit. bk	530	Rozario & Co	
Nuworth Castle	Linklater	Brit. bk	854	D. Lapraik & Co	
Otago	J. Bradden	Brit. bk	340	Captain	
Ottercaps	Mordey	Brit. bk	582	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Pallas	Luders	Ger. bk	493	Wm. Pustan & Co	Batavia
Papa	Paesen	Ger. bk	750	Siemssen & Co	
Prince Arthur	R. Willis	Brit. bk	290	P. M. S. S. Co	
Racehorse	P. Olsen	Siam. bk	387	Siemssen & Co	
Rosa Genova	J. Cumming	Brit. bk	326	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Wangkam
Rora	Hansen	Dan. sh	862	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Rubicon	Timmsen	Brit. sch	204	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
San Lorenzo	F. Pico	Span. bg	220	Remedios & Co	
Scotia	Wm. Duncan	Brit. bk	321	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Swallow	B. C. Howes	Amr. sh	1239	Frazar & Co	
Therm